The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—They took another turn in the French Assembly on the amnesty question yesterday.

—Dr. Henry Letheby, well known as medical officer of health for the city of London, is dead.

—Charles Doll, a German butcher, wound up a royal spree at Cincinnati yesterday by committing suicide.

—Brussels Court has denied the appeal of Carl Voght, the convicted murderer, and he has been sentenced to death.

—It is stated that representatives of England and France will shortly meet to negotiate a new commercial treaty.

—Strechkeisen, Bischoff & Co., merchants of London, failed on Tuesday. Their liabilities are estimated $600,000.

—Storrs shut down the floodgates of eloquence in the whisky cases at Chicago yesterday, and the jury will tackle the matter to-day.

—The Christian Convention of ministers and laymen was held in the Hippodrome, New York, yesterday, and was very largely attended.

—What a queer fish he must have been. Benjamin Mackerel, of Lansing, Mich., has eloped with his wife's mother, Mrs. J. H. Polhemus.

—The Ohio Republican State Central Committee has organized for the campaign with W. C. Cooper, of Knox county, as Chairman.

—An arch in process of erection in Memorial Hall at Philadelphia fell yesterday, and injured eight workmen—one of them quite seriously.

—Klatz & Kromer, proprietors of the Fulton foundry and machine works, Sandusky, Ohio, failed yesterday. Assets and liabilities not ascertained.

—The dam of Lyndebrook reservoir, which supplies Worcester, Mass., with water, has given way considerably, owing to the recent heavy rains. The people living in the valley have deserted their houses.

—A special from Chillicothe, Ohio, reports the suspension of the Bank of Greenfield, a private banking concern. Liabilities, so far as known, about $80,000. Assets unknown as yet, but they are very small.

—A little crookedness has been developed in the management of the funds in the University at Ann Arbor, Michigan. There is a deficiency of $7,000 in the accounts of its disbursing officer of the chemical department. He says he can explain fully, and so retains his place.

—The adventurers who are after Bristow are clearly of the Col. Sellers turn of mind. Their first speculation was "mules." Mules, however, failing to realize satisfactory returns, they tried "hogs." Possibly they may get the Secretary yet on Asiatic eyewater.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

—A fire at New Orleans on Tuesday night resulted in the destruction of half a block of small buildings, valued at $25,000. There was a high wind at the time, and a scarcity of water which prevented the firemen from extinguishing the flames as soon as they otherwise could have done.

—Speaking of solid banks, what do you think of the Bank of England, which, in the last seven years, has had paid in notes to the number of 94,000,000, valued at three billion pounds sterling, weighing 112 tons, and which, if joined end to end, would reach 15,000 miles, or would more than cover Hyde Park."

—Jouvelar is after the contractors for Army supplies at Havana. Four are now under arrest. It has been reported for years that quarter masters and contractors have been defrauding the Government. Two quarter masters ran away on Sunday last, and it is supposed they have gone to the United States.

—The cheerful levity with which correspondents from Nevada and other mining regions speak of "millions" is a strong incentive to the indulgence of a suspicion that the father of the philosophy of fabrication has a numerous progeny out there—some of whom are decidedly in advance of their paternal parent.

—William Hudson, son of George Hudson, the "Railway King," committed suicide not long since in London by jumping from a railway platform and placing his head under the wheels of an approaching train. He had been studying too hard and had taken an overdose of chloral, which had brought on mental depression.

—The Bonapartists "bolted" in the House of Deputies yesterday, in order to prevent a vote being taken on the question of the validity of the election of Panjade, a Republican. President Grevy protested against this action and told the retreating members that they were liable to punishment. Notwithstanding the bolt the election was confirmed.

—Married by Bishop Janes, Dr. W. C. Palmer to Mrs. Sarah A. Lankford, of Brooklyn. The Doctor is a widower sixteen months, and aged seventy-three years, best known from his periodical entitled "Guide to Holiness." Mrs. L. is a widow of three years, and has reached her threescore and ten years. The death of Mrs. Phoebe Palmer a few months since caused quite a gap in religious circles.

—The *United Presbyterian* evidently enjoys the situation and gets in this hit: "The late action of Dr. Storrs and his church in regard to the Advisory Council has stirred up the denominational papers anew to their discussions, and editors and correspondents alike are blaming and reproving those who, they declare, have betrayed the church. They even write as if they were beginning to believe there are some things almost as bad as the practice of restricted communion."

—Dr. Saville, late Indian Agent at Red Cloud, has left behind him a tangle of accounts which the studies of Lieut.-Col. Merritt fail to unravel. Dr. Saville admitted, it is understood, that he was a little weak in his book-keeping. It now appears that a surplus of some 3,300 Indians, or a deficiency of about the same number, constituted the floating margin of his accounts for estimate and supply. Exactly how many friendly and hostile savages have been fed and clothed at Red Cloud, we shall never know more nearly than within 30 or 40 per cent.

—The award of the premium of $1,000 for the best bale of cotton grown in the district offered by the Memphis Cotton Exchange, for exhibition at the Centennial, was made yesterday to Wm. Taylor, of Lee county, Ark. The competition was very good, there being thirty-two bales presented. The committee states that as regards staple, color and handling this bale is as near perfection as possible. The bale was entered by J. J. Steele & Co., and the occasion was celebrated by the importing house of H. Furstenheim & Co. furnishing a liberal supply of champagne to christen the prize Centennial bale.

—The two articles of impeachment on which the Senate will be asked to try ex Secretary Belknap will be reported to the House to-day. The counts have been reduced to five from twenty-five, as follows: The first charges Belknap with receiving money corruptly while in office; the second charges bribery, as defined by the statute; the third charges the payment of money to Belknap for continuing corrupt persons in office; the fourth charges him with receiving gifts while in office to influence him corruptly; the fifth charges Belknap with taking money corruptly for the use of himself and others.

—They say the rebel spirit is dead in the South and yet a dispatch received from Baton Rouge, La., last night says "a monster mass meeting was held here this morning to receive the ten gentlemen who were arrested last Saturday and taken to New Orleans by the U. S. Marshal. Hundreds of people came from their homes in the country to join the citizens of the town in receiving the ten representatives of the people. The steamer Lee, which brought the gentlemen to their homes landed here at 7 o'clock. A committee of ten went aboard and took charge of the delegation. As they marched ashore they were greeted with cheers, salvos of artillery and music."

—A primary catechism is needed to define the terms most commonly used in connection with currency questions. For example: What is meant by appreciation of the currency? If we could get an answer to this, we might follow it by the questions: Is appreciation a blessing or otherwise? What is contraction? What is the effect of contraction? Is contraction a blessing or otherwise? What is meant by resumption? What is it to redeem the legal tender notes? What is a forced loan? In what way are the legal-tender notes a forced loan? What is meant by hard money? We desire to put no hard questions. We want definitions only for the words most commonly used by our writers and legislative financiers.

—The Confederates are about to enter upon an investigation into the conduct of the war, in the hope of demonstrating to an astounded nation that the horses in the army of the Potomac were not properly fed, and that the uniforms of the Boys in Blue were abandoned to the ravages of the moth which corrupts. In short, the vanquished Confederates expect to show that the victorious Union armies were badly managed as regards horse-fodder and clothing, and that some of the Quarter-masters were not as honest as they should have been. Incidental to the investigation it will be necessary to show that the Quartermasters, horses, and moths were all Republicans; else why investigate?

PRESIDENT GRANT.

He is too Sick to Receive Visitors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The President has been sick for two days, and received no visitors to-day.

FIRST EDITION.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Republican State Convention at Harrisburg.

DELEGATES ELECTED TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A Platform of Sound Principles.

NO DIVISION OF THE SCHOOL FUND.

The Free Trade Principles of the Democracy Denounced.

GOV. HARTRANFT'S CLAIMS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

State Central Committee Appointed.

CONVENTIONS IN OHIO AND VERMONT.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 29, 1876.

The Republican State Convention was called to order this morning at 10 o'clock, and a temporary organization was effected by the election of Hon. W. H. Koontz, of Somerset, as temporary chairman. Upon taking the chair he made an address denouncing the Democratic House of Representatives at Washington for reviving the Lost Cause and failing to meet the financial question. He said the people, notwithstanding the failure of men trusted by Republicans, believed that the party was still trustworthy. Though the country had been smitten with the disgrace of a war minister, whose honors were all due to the Republican party, the people had not lost confidence in that grand organization, whose foundation rested on the fame of a Lincoln. The party demands that all

Guilty Men Shall be Punished,

and if the party adhered to the principles that marked its glorious past, victory would continue to follow its standards. In conclusion he said: The crowning glory of the Republican party is that it has made a Centennial for the American people, and that it has prevented the Republican institutions from being swept from the face of the earth, but it does not stop here. It proposes in the future to reform all abuses in the Government, and let no guilty man escape, no matter to what political organization he may belong. It has determined to elevate the standard of official life. It has determined unflinchingly to preserve the credit and honor of the nation, so that an American citizen when he goes abroad can lift his head proudly and say, I am an American citizen, instead of hanging it in deep humiliation and shame. It has resolved that the rights of every citizen throughout the entire limits of this vast country shall be secured to him, and that the reign of lawlessness and terror in all parts of this country shall cease, and that equal rights to all, high and low, rich and poor, black and white, shall be the undoubted and recognized law of the republic. With such aims and such purposes, and with our honored Governor, John F. Hartranft, who has proven himself a brave soldier, a true and tried statesman, a man of unsullied and spotless reputation as our standard bearer, there can be no doubt that victory will again perch upon the banner of the Republican party.

Following the Chairman's speech committees on resolutions and credentials were appointed, and the following committee was appointed on delegates and electors: The Committee on Delegates and Electors consists of Rutan of Beaver, Gartside, of Delaware, Elliott, of Philadelphia; Scott, of Somerset; Shenk, of Lancaster; Reeder, of Northampton; Patterson, of Dauphin; Magee, of Allegheny, and Smiley, of Venango.

The convention then took a recess.

The following are

The Western Delegates

to the Convention:

SENATORIAL.

37th district, Indiana and Jefferson—C. M. Brewer, Punxatawney.

38th district, Cameron, Elk, Clarion and Forest—E. L. Davis, Tionesta.

39th district, Westmoreland—J. R. M'Afee, Greensburg.

40th district, Fayette and Greene—G. W. K. Minor, Uniontown.

41st district, Butler and Armstrong—Moses Sullivan, Butler.

42d district, Allegheny—W. B. Rogers, Allegheny City.

43d district, Allegheny—C. L. Magee, Pittsburgh.

44th district, Allegheny—C. B. Seeley, Pittsburgh.

45th district, Allegheny—C. S. Fetterman, Pittsburgh.

46th district, Beaver and Washington—Hon. J. S. Rutan.

47th district, Lawrence and Mercer—L. H. Sample, Crosscut, Lawrence county.

48th district, Warren and Venango—Hon. George W. Allen.

REPRESENTATIVE.

1st district, Allegheny—John Magraw, Allegheny city; W. C. Cooke, Allegheny city; W. Wettach.

2d district, Allegheny—Andrew Fulton, Pittsburgh; E. C. Matthews, Pittsburgh.

3d district, Allegheny—Ralph J. Richardson, Pittsburgh.

4th district, Allegheny—Geo. Trautman, Pittsburgh; George S. Oliver, Pittsburgh; J. McDevitt, Pittsburgh; Mark Donley, Pittsburgh.

5th district, Allegheny—Josiah Spear, Pittsburgh; William Neeb, Pittsburgh.

6th district, Allegheny—Samuel Steel, George Y. McKee.

Armstrong—J. A. Vanhorn, Mahoning; Charles Borard.

Beaver—Colonel J. Weyand, G. S. Barker.

Butler—J. D. McJunkin, Butler; Dr. A. W. Crawford, Emlenton.

Clarion—Geo. W. Ralph, Cunningham; Jno. B. Patrick, Clarion.

Clearfield—Thos. H. Murray, Clearfield.

Erie—1st district—S. E. Kincade, Wayne.

Erie—2d district—J. Wells, Albion; Wm. Grant, McKean; J. E. Walther, Erie.

Fayette—W. R. Sweitzer, Brownsville; J. M. Thompson, Uniontown.

Forest—J. Taylor Dale, Tionesta.

Franklin—John Stewart, Chambersburg; James A. McKnight, Chambersburg; Wm. Burgess, Richmond.

Greene—Samuel W. Scott, Waynesburg.

Indiana—S. A. Smith, R. M. Birkman.

Jefferson—Col. S. J. Martin, Brookville.

Lawrence—John Bower, New Castle; Geo. B. Berger, New Castle.

Venango—C. S. Moul, Franklin; F. W. Hays, Oil City; J. F. Selby, Emlenton.

Warren—Patrick Falconer.

Washington—Joel Truesdell, J. K. Billingsley, R. V. Johnson.

Westmoreland—John Cursler, J. A. Ege, Dr. J. L. McCormick.

Upon reassembling Mr. Edward McPherson, of Gettysburg, was elected permanent Chairman. Mr. McPherson acknowledged the compliment paid him in a very graceful speech, and then the regular order of business was proceeded with.

The Platform.

The following platform was adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm the platform adopted by the Republican State Convention at Lancaster, in 1875, and in view of recent events at Washington, we emphatically endorse that part of it which demands honest men in office; men with brains enough to know dishonesty when they see it, and courage enough to fight it wherever they find it. The Republican party is committed by its origin, its traditions, its adhesion to an intrepid and honest administration of public affairs, and wherever in the national, State or municipal life maladministration has existed or does exist, we demand that it be exposed and corrected, and the guilty punished, and to this end we pledge the full measure of our support as citizens and as voters.

Resolved, That we look to the Cincinnati Convention to give us candidates for President and Vice President who are above suspicion, and in whose personal integrity the nation can most surely trust, and that we also look to our friends throughout the State, to make sure that in presenting candidates for Congress and the Legislature they select those only who are known to be honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Pennsylvania having nothing in their past history which they wish to blot out or apologize for, or would have the nation forget, arraign the Democratic leaders in Congress and their abettors for preference shown to deadly principles, and for the subserviency shown to defiant leaders of the late Confederacy now dominating them; for their removal from office of Union soldiers and the appointment of Confederate soldiers; for the repeated indications of a purpose only controled by fear, to open the treasury of the nation to the alarming and unjust pecuniary demands from the insurrectionary States; for their persistent efforts to force amnesty upon men too proud or unrepentant to ask it, or too guilty to deserve it, and for the combined recklessness and cowardice of their course on the financial question—a recklessness which mischievously holds out a threat to overthrow existing laws, and through cowardice and incapacity to originate a substitute for them, all of which expose the Democratic party as without national instinct, or an unsectional impulse, or an affirmative policy, and as unfit to be trusted by the country, which, when last under their control, they madly hurried into the vortex of civil war.

Resolved, That recent events in the late slave States clearly expose a purpose on the part of the Democratic party to seize them all and wield them as a unit in the next Presidential election; that to this end brutal and bloody conspiracies have been made to coerce voters, and base legislative conspiracies are at this moment in operation, in order that an unprincipled and fraudulent majority may deprive properly chosen officers of their legal rights, and as against these outrages we take an appeal to the people of the nation.

Resolved, That the common safety demands that our public schools shall not only be free to all, but shall be preserved from all special or partisan control. All attempts to divide the school fund for any purpose whatever, or to divert any portion of it into any channel not under popular control is to be frowned upon and resisted with unyielding firmness. The recent defeat in the Democratic Legislature of Maryland of a constitutional amendment to secure the common school fund of that State against division, reveals at once a grave danger and its source, and with other like facts, makes plain the duty of Congress to submit such an amendment to the Constitution of the United States as, when adopted, will effectually defend the common school system from all enemies, open or covert.

Resolved, That the attempt of the Democratic House of Representatives at Washington, D. C., in the face of the depressed condition of American industry, to inflict upon the nation a free trade tariff is an insult to the intelligence of the people and an evidence of the inability of the Democratic party to meet the present wants of the country. The remedy for our suffering industries is in a higher, and not in a lower tariff.

Resolved, That the neglect of the public business of the State by the present majority in the lower branch of the Legislature, and the plainly apparent purpose of that majority to needlessly prolong the session with the sole object of thereby increasing their pay, is worthy of the strongest censure, and must, if persisted in, awaken the just indignation of an outraged people.

Resolved, That the uniform policy of the Republican party of Pennsylvania in keeping down the burden of taxation while steadily reducing the public debt should be persistently maintained. When the debt is wiped out the public expenditures should be confined to the civil expenses of the State Government—the support of the public schools and the efficiency of the reformatory and penal institutions.

Resolved, That the recommendation by Governor Hartranft of a uniform system of municipal government throughout the State, and of the adoption of effective measures to prevent a further increase of municipal indebtedness, is worthy of all commendation, and should be put into practical operation at as early a day as possible.

Resolved, That in the recognition of the eminent services, both in the field and in the Cabinet, the rare executive ability and unswerving rectitude of Governor John F Hartranft, the Republicans of Pennsylvania, with just pride, present his name to the consideration of the Republicans of the Union for the nomination to the Presidency of the United States, in the full confidence that the great qualities which have rendered his administration of State affairs a model, even by the confession of political foes, will insure as wise, as capable, as unflinching, as honest and as successful conduct of the vast and varied interests of the nation; that the delegates from Pennsylvania in the National Republican Convention are hereby instructed to present Governor Hartranft's name to the convention as the choice of Pennsylvania, and to give him an earnest, constant and united support, and upon all questions to be brought before or arising in the convention to cast the vote of Pennsylvania as a unit as the majority of the delegation shall direct.

The Electoral Ticket.

The following gentlemen were selected as electors:

Electors at large—Benj. H. Brewster, of Philadelphia, and Jno. W. Chalfant, Allegheny.

Electors—First district, Jno. Welsh, of Philadelphia; second district, Henry Disston, Philadelphia; third, Christian J. Hoffman, Philadelphia; fourth, Charles Thompson Jones, Philadelphia; fifth, Edwin A. Fuller, Philadelphia; sixth, Dr. Benjamin Smith, Bucks; seventh, J. W. Bernard, Chester; eighth, Jacob Knobb, Berks; ninth, John B. Warfel, Lancaster; tenth, Dr. Joseph Thomas, Bucks; eleventh, Ario Pardee, Luzerne; twelfth, Lewis Pughe, Luzerne; thirteenth, Edward Silliman, Schuylkill; fourteenth, Wm. Calder, Dauphin; fifteenth, Miles L. Tracy, Wayne; sixteenth, S. W. Starkweather, Lycoming; seventeenth, Daniel J. Morrell, Cambria; eighteenth, Jeremiah Lyons, Juniata; nineteenth, Wm. Hay, York; twentieth, Wm. Cameron, Union; twenty-first, J. B. Donnelly, Fayette; twenty-second, Dan. O'Neill, Pittsburgh; twenty-third, Wm. Neeb, Allegheny; twenty-fourth, Andrew B. Berger, Lawrence; twenty-fifth, Samuel M. Jackson, Armstrong; twenty-sixth, James Westerman, Mercer; twenty-seventh, W. W. Wilber, Warren.

Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

The following were elected district delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

Delegates at large—J. D. Cameron, W. R. Leeds, H. M. Hoyt and R. W. Mackey. David Aiken, Henry Hasley, John M. Purviance and William Foster were elected alternate delegates.

Delegates—First district, H. H. Bingham and William J. Pollock; second district, John L. Hill and Morton McMichael; third, G. W. Fairman and M. H. Stanton; fourth, William B. Mann and W. H. Kenible; fifth, J. M. Byram and Jas. Johnston; sixth, H. T. Darlington and Allen Wood, Jr.; seventh, G. E. Darlington and J. Smith Futhey; eighth, W. S. McManas and E. E. Greesman; ninth, O. J. Dickey and Henry S. Eberle; tenth, H. J. Reeder and E. B. Young; eleventh, Chas. Albright and D. A. Beckley; twelfth, E. N. Willard and H. W. Palmer; thirteenth, L. Bartholemew and Daniel C. Miller; fourteenth, Samuel F. Barr and J. W. Grover; fifteenth, J. E. Carwalt and J. W. Smith; sixteenth, John R. Bowen and S. Rogers; seventeenth, John Cessna and Edward Scull; eighteenth, John Stuart and John Wister; nineteenth, C. H. Mullen and Ed. McPherson; twentieth, H. F. Harney and T. H. Murray; twenty-first, D. S. Atkinson and Andrew Stewart; twenty-second, C. L. Magee and J. H. Hampton; twenty-third, H. W. Oliver, Jr., and J. A. Chambers; twenty-fourth, M. S. Oudy and W. S. Moore; twenty-fifth, R. Buloffson and Simon Zurby; twenty-sixth, L. G. Linn and Henry C. Bioss; twenty-seventh, Thos M. Walker and J. H. Osman.

Alternates to Delegates at Large—David Aiken, Henry Hasley, John N. Purviance and William D. Foster.

Alternates to district delegates—First district, John O'Donnell and H. C. Selby; second, A. C. Roberts and Geo. S. Jones; third, Thos. Smith and John B. Sepler; fourth, Geo. D. Phelan and E. H. Jeffries; fifth, Jas. Whitaker and Jas. L. Tull; sixth, J. Paul Knight and John Wood; seventh, Isaac W. Vanlear and W. H. Osborn; eighth, J. K. Sterrett and L. H. Smith; ninth, B. F. Fesheiman and Dr. A. Craig; tenth, R. C. Hammersley and B. E. Schuman; eleventh, J. Lantz and Edgar Pinchol; twelfth, J. B. Van Bergen and L. C. Darte; thirteenth, Wallace Guss; fourteenth, E. Wilvert and W. H. Oran; fifteenth, A. H. Stevenson and Geo. F. Bentley; sixteenth, W. M. Dietrick and J. C. Johnson; seventeenth, Benj. L. Hewitt and R. A. Clark; eighteenth, W. H. Wood and Frank Schoch; nineteenth, A. Koser and G. Ed. Hersh; twentieth, J. H. Haggerty and Jno. B. Linn; twenty-first, C. W. Baker and Wm. Parshall; twenty-second, C. W. Bachelor, and J. A. McDevitt; twenty-third, Walton Woolsey and Hugh McNeill; twenty-fourth, F. S. Keeder and Jno. W. Donan; twenty-fifth, E. L. Davis and Jos. Henderson; twenty-sixth, C. A. Sullivan and Geo. S. McMullen; twenty-seventh, W. S. Brown and E. W. Smiley.

Members of the State Central Committee.

Philadelphia—First district, Jas. McAvoy and Jas. L. Brown; second district, George W. Ghegan and Harry Hunter; third district, Jno. Lamon, Charles Eager and Wm. J. Roney; fourth district, Robert S. Reed and Wm. H. List; fifth district, B. F. Bonham and E. A. Howell; sixth district, R. R. Smith and Thos. Nobie; seventh district, Ezra Lukens, John McCullough and M. S. Bonsall; eighth district, Thos. J. Rose and Charles B. Siner; Adams, E. McPherson, of Gettysburg; Allegheny, H. S. Fleming, H. M. Long and John S. Neeb; Wm. H. McCleary, Robert Reed, James Boyd, Abraham Winters, Jas. D. Reed, Pittsburgh; Armstrong, A. G. Henry, of Kittanning; Beaver, David Aiken, of Beaver; Bedford, Samuel J. Jordan, of Bedford; Blair, Al Tyhurst, of Tyrone; Bradford, no report; Bucks, Samuel F. Gwinner, of Taylorsville; Butler, T. C. Campbell; Berks, Horace A. Fundt and George W. Grant, of Reading; Cambria, Dr. S. H. Plank, of Ebensburg; Cameron, B. W. Green, of Emporium; Carbon, E. Will Boyle, Mauch Chunk; Centre, John G. Love, of Bellefonte; Chester, Barton D. Evans, of West Chester, and Captain Wm. Wayne, of Paoli; Clarion, G. W. Ralph, of East Brady; Clearfield, Hon. J. B. McEnally, of Clearfield; Clinton, John W. Harris, of Lockhaven; Columbia, Jas. C. Brown, of Bloomsburg; Crawford, W. S. Rose, of Meadville; Cumberland, Wm. M. Lindsay, of Carlisle; Dauphin, Charles H. Bergner, of Harrisburg, and Wm. Irwin, of Lykenstown; Delaware, Edward A. Price, of Media; Elk, J. O. W. Bailey, of Ridgway; Erie, George W. Cotton, of Erie; Fayette, Jos. J. Forrey, of Connellsville; Forest, Jno. Thompson, of Steward's Run; Franklin, George B. Wrestling, of Chambersburg; Fulton, Dr. S. E. Duffiel, of McConnellsburg; Greene, W. G. W. Day, of Waynesburg; Huntingdon, Joseph G. Isenburgh, of Huntingdon; Indiana, Albert C. Boyle, of Indiana; Jefferson, Chas. M. Brewer, of Punxatawney; Juniata, Jno. T. Nourse, of Academia; Lancaster, John A. Heisland, of Lancaster and John R. Bricker, of Lititz; Lawrence, E. S. Durbin, of New Castle; Lebanon, no report; Lehigh, Robert Iredell, of Allentown; Lycoming, Henry Brown, of Williamsport; Luzerne, Edward H. Chase, of Wilkesbarre; John G. Noakes, of Scranton; McKean, W. J. Colegrove, of Colegrove; Mercer, J. C. Brown, of Greenville; Mifflin, E. C. Hamilton, of Lewistown; Monroe, Theodore Schoch, of Stroudsburg; Montgomery, Maj. J. G. McQuaid, of Norristown, Daniel O. Hitner, of Conshohocken; Montour, W. H. Bradley, of Danville; Northampton, N. J. Wenner, of Bethlehem; Northumberland, W. H. MOram, of Shamokin; Perry, James McIlhenny, of New Bloomfield; Pike, no report; Potter, D. C. Larrabee, of Condersport; Schuylkill, Jas. K. Helms, of Schuylkill Haven, and M. M. Lovelle, of Ashland; Snyder, Samuel A. Wetzel, of Beavertown; Somerset, Maj. E. M. Shrock, of Somerset; Susquehanna, Capt. John C. Morris, of Friendsville; Sullivan, E. V. Ingham, of Laporte; Tioga, J. B. Potter, of Williamsburg; Venango, Chas. W. MacKey, of Franklin; Warren, George O. Cornelius, of Warren; Washington, John C. McNary, of Canonsburg; Wayne, Henry M. Seely, of Honesdale; Westmoreland, James A. Hunter, of Greensburg; Wyoming, Cyrus D. Camp, of Tunkhannock; York, H. W. McCall, of York.

Henry M. Hoyt was chosen chairman of the Central State Committee.

OHIO CONVENTION.

COLUMBUS, March 29.—The Republican State Convention assembled at the Opera House this morning, a full delegation being present from all the districts of the State, and many visitors from each. General John C. Lee, of Toledo, was chosen temporary President, and made a short speech, warmly urging united action to secure the nomination of Governor Hays for President. After appointing committees the Convention took a recess for dinner.

The Convention reassembled at 1:30 A. M. Alphonso Hart, of Cuyahoga, was chosen permanent President. Benjamin Wade, of Ashtabula, Edward F. Noyes, of Hamilton, W. H. Upson, of Summit, and J. W. Keefer, of Clark, were elected as delegates at large to the National Convention, with Samuel Raighead, of Dayton, Clark Wagoner, of Lucas, C. H. Grosvenor, of Athens, and Louis Weitzel, of Hamilton, as alternates. A. F. Perry, of Cincinnati, and E. H. Bohm, of Cuyahoga, were chosen for Presidential electors.

The following State ticket was also nominated: For Secretary of State, Milton M. Barnes, of Guernsey; Supreme Judge, W. W. Baynton, of Laraine; Member of the Board of Public Works, James C. Evans, of Delaware.

The following platform was unanimously adopted with three cheers:

The Republicans of Ohio renew their allegiance to the Republican party of the United States, and reaffirm its principles of free government as declared and defended by the grand men of 1776, and endeared to the people of our time by the sacrifices of war and the blessings of an assured union of the States based upon universal liberty.

Second. The citizens of the several States of the Union are also citizens of the nation, and are equal under the Constitution and laws in all the rights of citizenship, and are entitled to full and equal protection in their exercise.

Third. We favor an honest and economical administration of the Government, and favor retrenchment and reform in the public service. Personal integrity and fidelity should be required of all officials. When found to be dishonest and corrupt, they should be prosecuted and punished, and we cordially commend the vigorous prosecution of public officers by the present national administration.

Fourth. The national credit and honor must be sacredly maintained.

Fifth. We recognize gold as the true standard of values, and the only steady and safe basis for a circulating medium, and declare that that policy of finance should be steadily pursued which without unnecessary injury to business or trade will ultimately equalize the value of the coin and paper dollar.

Sixth. We favor a tariff for revenue, with incidental protection to American industry.

Seventh. We stand by our system of free common schools supported by general taxation. There must be no division of the school fund, and no sectarian interference with the schools.

Eighth. To the soldiers and sailors who fought for the Union the nation owes a debt of gratitude, and they and the widows and orphans of those who have fallen are justly entitled to liberal bounties and pensions.

Ninth. The thanks of the people are due to President Grant for his faithful adherence to Republican principles, and we assure him of the gratitude of the country for the distinguished service he has rendered as a soldier and civilian.

Tenth. The Republican party of Ohio, having full confidence in the honesty, ability and patriotism of Rutherford B. Hayes, cordially presents him to the National Republican Convention for the nomination for President of the United States, and our State delegates to the Convention are instructed and the district delegates are requested to use their earnest efforts to secure his nomination.

After three cheers for Hayes, the next President, and short a speech by ex-Governor Noyes, the Convention adjourned.

VERMONT CONVENTION.

BURLINGTON, VT., March 29.—The Republican State Convention to select delegates to the Cincinnati Convention assembled this morning. Russell S. Taft was chosen President, with a list of Vice Presidents. After the transaction of routine business the Convention took a recess.

Upon reassembling the following delegates at large were elected: Luke P. Poland, Col. Wheelock, G. Neazeoy, Geo. Howe and Geo. H. Bigelow.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in this Centennial year we again affirm our devotion to those fundamental principles upon which the republic and the Republican party were founded. Among these are:

First. The preservation of the liberties and equal rights of all citizens throughout, and the impartial and vigorous administration of the laws in every part of the country, for the protection and enforcement of public and private rights, and the punishment of violence and crimes.

Second. The pure and economical administration of every department of the Government, so as to produce the greatest benefit to the people with as little burden of taxation as may be consistent therewith.

Third. The safety of the republic depends upon the intelligence as well as the virtue of its citizens, and it is essential that the public school system shall be maintained, in order that every child may receive such education as will fit him for useful citizenship, and we are unalterably opposed to any diversion of the public school money for any purpose whatever.

Fourth. We rally to the standard of the Republican party as the only one under which we can obtain an honest and effective maintenance of the Government, as well as for the defense of the Treasury against unjust demands and expenditures growing out of the rebellion.

Fifth. The best interests of all citizens, in every condition and pursuit, imperatively demand the speediest return to a specie basis of values and currency, and we hail with gratification the act of the Republican Congress definitely providing for that end, and we are firmly opposed to the repeal thereof, or to any step backward in the matter.

Sixth. We are in favor of the untiring prosecution and punishment of public fraud and crime wherever existing, and we repeat the declaration: "Let no guilty man escape."

Seventh. We demand that our national candidates shall be men of tried integrity, who will carry out this policy of reform and preserve inviolate the great results of the war.

The Convention then adjourned.

GOVERNOR AMES RETIRES.

A Sensation in Mississippi — An End of the Impeachment.

JACKSON, MISS., March 29.—A letter was read in the House of Representatives to-day from Gov. Ames, in which he said that if the articles of impeachment were withdrawn he would resign. He had desired to retire from the time he found his plans for the welfare of the State interrupted by a hostile Legislature, but would not retire so long as there was any charge affecting his honor. After the reading of the letter the managers for the House by a vote of 78 to 10 were directed to withdraw the articles of impeachment.

Gov. Ames' resignation was then presented and accepted. Col. S. M. Stone, President *pro tem.* of the Senate, was installed as Governor at 5 P. M. The affair was a complete surprise to all except a few who had agreed on the plan last night. The Republicans generally are indignant.

The Miners' Strike.

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 29.—The miners of the Shenandoah City Colliery have joined the Kohinoor and Turkey run strikers.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Schenck Again Examined in the Emma Mine Case.

The Nomination of Dana Discussed.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1876.

The Emma Mine Investigation.

General Schenck reappeared before the Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day. Alluding to the writ served on him just previous to leaving London, he produced a note from the law firm stating they had served it under the impression that he had resigned, apologizing for the mistake, and asking him to consider the proceedings abandoned.

In answer to a remark that it had been said he left England without taking leave of the Queen, Mr. Schenck explained that he came home on leave of absence; but not knowing his status, he did not know whether he would return to London. The usual note was sent to Lord Derby, stating that as he was leaving suddenly he was not able to pay his personal respects, and that he had left the legation in charge of Col. Huffman. It was usual that the resignation of a minister took effect on the appointment of his successor, and as his successor had not yet been appointed he supposed he was still minister, but on leave of absence. He left London for Washington for the sole purpose of appearing before the committee.

Explaining the transactions between Messrs. Schenck and Park on shares and notes, Mr. Schenck said Park insisted on allowing him a balance of over six thousand pounds as interest, to which he was entitled on the purchase and sale of stocks Mr. Schenck refused to receive any such credit, and insisted on paying or settling in some way as best he could out of his means the balance of the note. This was done by the payment of about $1,700 in cash and by turning over to Park certificates of paid up stocks in the Vermillion Coal Company of Illinois, National Insurance of Washington and in other companies to the amount of thirty-two thousand dollars, and a promissory note of M. Woodhull for three thousand more, with the right to redeem the stock in four years.

Mr. Hewitt interrogated Mr. Schenck closely as to the above settlement, calculating that Schenck, instead of being out of pocket, was in pocket $8,300 by the transaction. Mr. Schenck said he wished he could view it in that light.

Mr. Hewitt said he had proceeded very carefully in his question, on the theory that Schenck made a *bona fide* contract with Park, but the point remained why Schenck, having turned over his property to Park, should continue to receive dividends on it. Mr. Schenck explained that the right to receive dividends, which were $2,100 on insurance and coal stocks, was to continue for four years, within which time he had the right to redeem the stocks, paying both principal and interest.

Mr. Hewitt said the suggestion was still open that at the end of the four years the stocks might be returned to him by Park. Mr. Schenck replied that Mr. Hewitt might as well say the same thing as to the mortgagee of his house in Washington.

Mr. Hewitt remarked that he never new a mortgage to collect rents unless for his actual protection. Mr. Schenck understood that a man might draw interest on mortgaged stocks as well as on a mortgaged house.

In answer to a question if, while Park was bestowing favors, it had occurred to him that he was acting in order to secure his influence in the Emma Mine transactions, Mr. Schenck replied that it never so occured to him. He believed Park to be a liberal and generous man, and having been instrumental in bringing him into the Emma Mine speculation, he was desirous of assisting him out. He had no doubt Park and others would have been glad to have him serve as manager or director. So long as he (Schenck) did not offend against public propriety, he believed he had a right to buy and sell any kind of property, whether as Minister, member of Congress or occupying any other capacity. It would not, however, be commendable to go into the stock market. Mr. Schenck said he had made a mistake in becoming a director, and this gave more concern than anything else. He might be obtuse, but he could not see he committed a moral wrong.

Mr. Schenck, in denying the statements of Lyon, whom he had seen but once, submitted a letter to him from Henry Brett, of London, in which he wants to know if Jas. E. Lyon, now doing business in New York, is identical with Jas. E. Lyon, of Wisconsin, who became a bankrupt in London in 1874.

The committee adjourned till Monday.

A False Statement Denied.

The Secretary of the Navy denies the published statement that he transmitted money to the house of Jay Cook, McCulloch & Co. in September, 1873. The money was transmitted to the Paymaster General of the Navy, then in London, to protect the credit of Jay Cook, McCulloch & Co. stopping the payment of navy drafts, and was deposited in the Bank of England and with J. S. Morgan. No advances were made to Jay Cook, McCulloch & Co. until the latter part of October, after the house had shown its intention and ability to continue its regular payments of navy drafts, and after ample security had been given to protect the Government. The Secretary also says the investigating committee can have all the telegrams, including translations in cipher, by asking the department for them.

The Bankruptcy Laws.

The bill amendatory of the bankruptcy laws, reported favorably from the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day, is the measure recently introduced by Mr. Thurman, with some amendments. As reported, it provides that no voluntary assignment by a debtor of all his property heretofore or hereafter made in good faith for the benefit of all his creditors, ratably and without creating any preference, and valid according to the law of the State where made, shall of itself, in the event of his being subsequently adjudicated a bankrupt in a proceeding of involuntary bankruptcy, be a bar to the discharge of such debtor.

The Nomination of Dana.

The Senate in executive session to-day further discussed the nomination of Dana, but adjourned without action.

Retirement of Legal Tenders.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed the retirement of $188,144 legal tenders, that being eighty per cent. of new National bank circulation issued in the present month.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

(FIRST SESSION.)

The Consular and Diplomatic Bill Passed by the Senate.

The House Discussing the Silver Coin Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1876.

SENATE.

Indian Affairs.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported favorably on the Senate bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to deposit in the United States Treasury all sums now held by him or which he may hereafter receive as trustee of the various Indian tribes, on account of the redemption of United States bonds, or other stock securities belonging to the Indian trust fund. The bill also provides that the United States shall pay five per cent. per annum interest on all sums so deposited. Passed.

After the introduction of bills and petitions, one of the latter being a petition of General Nelson A. Miles that five thousand dollars of the appropriation for the Sioux may be given to two German girls, captured and held several months by the Indians, the Senate resumed the consideration of

The Consular and Diplomatic Bill.

Mr. SARGENT moved that the five minute rule be enforced during the debate on the bill. Adopted.

Mr. WALLACE (Pa.) spoke in opposition to the restoration of the appropriations cut down by the House.

The Senate then proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Committee on Appropriations, all of which were agreed to. Various amendments were explained as restoring the service to existing laws only, creating no new consulates and increasing no salaries, only restoring what the House had stricken out.

The bill was then passed on a yea and nay vote—yeas 35, nays 17.

On motion of Mr. MORTON the resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the alleged frauds in the recent elections of Mississippi was taken up and made unfinished business.

The Senate went into executive session, and at 4:10 adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Centennial Exposition.

Mr. RANDALL, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill to provide for the expenses of admission of foreign goods to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. Passed.

Witness Fees.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution fixing the compensation of witnesses summoned to appear before committees of the House at three dollars per day, and allowing five cents per mile mileage. Adopted.

Redemption of Unused Stamps.

Mr. THOMAS, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing that all unused stamps shall be redeemed when properly presented. Passed.

Conversion of Bonds.

Mr. BURCHARD, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convert into coupon bonds five per cent. registered bonds necessary to pay the judgments of the Alabama Claims Commission. Passed.

Pay of Army Officers.

The House then, as the regular order of business, considered the bill reported by Mr. Banning from the Committee on Military Affairs regulating the pay and allowances of officers of the army. The bill is to take effect on the 1st of July next.

Mr. BANNING proceeded to address the House in explanation and advocacy of the bill, which, he said, would effect an annual saving of over half a million dollars. The reductions, he said, were made in accordance with the advice of General Sheridan, who said to the committee "Cut off at the head and not at the foot." The bill was cutting down the pay of general officers.

Mr. GARFIELD sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an extract from the testimony of Major General Hancock before the committee adverse to the proposed reductions.

Without further debate the bill was passed—yeas 141, nays 61.

Mr. KASSON moved to amend the title of the bill so that it would read "A bill to punish the army of the United States for gallant services rendered by it in preserving the Union."

Mr. BANNING—I move to refer that motion to the genteman from Iowa (Kasson) for the gallant services rendered by him during the war.

Mr. KASSON—I will be glad to take it with me, and I am ready to report on it immediately.

Mr. BANNING—You are more ready to report now than you were to report for carrying a knapsack during the war. You could not be found then. [Laughter.]

The motion to amend the title was rejected—yeas 62, nays 151.

The Army.

Mr. BANNING, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to promote the efficiency of the army of the United States, to provide for its gradual reduction, and to consolidate certain of its staff departments. Referred to the Committee of the Whole and made a special order for Wednesday.

Silver Coin.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill appropriating $163,000 for the Bureau of Printing and Engraving of the Treasury and providing for the issue of silver coin in place of fractional currency. The first amendment was that offered by Mr. Page, requiring the continued issue of silver coin to the amount of not less than one million dollars a month until the entire fractional currency be redeemed. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Burchard (Ill.), allowing the mint to coin silver bullion for private parties. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Williams (N. Y.), providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall not further increase the interest bearing debt by the issue and sale of bonds for the purchase of silver bullion for coinage. Rejected—[illegible] to 31.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Hewitt, repealing sections 1 and 2 of the resumption act, and directing the sale of the silver bullion now accumulated in the Treasury, but allowing the issue of the silver coin now on hand. Rejected.

The next amendment was one introduced by Mr. Landers (Ind.), directing the coinage of all silver bullion in the Treasury, and the payment of the same for any debts or demands against the United States. Rejected.

The next was an amendment of Mr. Phillips (Kansas), to strike out the second section, providing for the issue of silver coin and to substitute for it an appropriation of $200,000 for printing fractional currency. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Townsend (Pa.), making silver coin exchangeable for United States notes in sums of not less three dollars, and receivable for postage and revenue stamps and for all dues to the United States, except customs, in sums of not over five dollars, and making them redeemable at the Treasury under such regulations and in such sums as may be prescribed, provided that the total issue of silver coin shall not exceed $50,000,000. Rejected.

The next amendment was one offered by Mr. Dunnell, to strike out the section for silver coin. Rejected.

The House then took a recess till 7:30, the evening session to be for the consideration of legislative bills.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 29, 1876.

Effects of the Storm.

During the storm last night a frame building on the outskirts of Brooklyn, occupied by a colored family, was blown down, and the wife, about to give birth to a child, and a little boy were killed. The husband and another child were badly injured.

A steamer and two barges were sunk in the Hudson river, while a land slide on the Hudson River Railroad detained the fast mail train three hours.

Buffalo reports that a severe snow storm detains stock and freight trains from four to six hours.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALLPAPER

NEW SPRING STOCK.

LATEST STYLES OF

Solid Gold Ground Papers, Embossed Gold Papers, Stamped Gold Papers, Scarlet and Crimson Papers, Satin and Damask Papers, Satin Tint Papers.

Hall and Ceiling Decorations, Hall Papers, Centers, Medallions, Statuary Dadoes, Gold, Velvet and Fresco Borders, In great variety.

All Grades of Wall Paper from the Cheapest to the Finest.

G. W. PUSEY & CO.,

No. 65 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY CITY,

Between the Marke and Sandusky street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT

FLOUR
GROCERIES
273
275
T.C.JENKINS
LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH PA.

THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT

White River Flour,

THE BEST FLOUR FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,

Full and Complete Line

GROCERIES.

STRAW MILLINERY.

Leghorn, Felt, Chip and Straw Bonnets and Hats altered, cleaned and dyed to order, at the old establishment,

65 CEDAR AVENUE,
ALLEGHENY.

d13

REMOVAL.

Our store at No. 360 Penn avenue having been burned we have taken the warerooms, Nos. 23 and 25 SEVENTH STREET, below Penn avenue, where we shall be happy to see our customers and friends. All orders will as usual receive prompt attention.

PAINE, ABLETT & TRIPP,
Oil Manufacturers.

d15

$100 WILL MAKE THOUSANDS FOR YOU.—County rights of a valuable patent in great demand, will be sold for one-tenth of value to introduce the article. Circulars sent free. Address

A. H. WYMAN,
Steubenville, Ohio.

d14

PROPOSALS FOR

Fuel, Forage and Stationery.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., March 10, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, under the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF MAY, 1876, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for the delivery at this Depot of Pittsburgh Coal, Oats, Hay and Straw, in such quantities as may be required from time to time during the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1876, and ending June 30, 1877.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will also be received at this office, and at the office of the Commanding Officer of the Sub Depot, General Recruiting Service, at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, to be opened at said places, on same day and at the same hour as above stated in the presence of bidders, for the delivery at the latter place of Hard Wood, Pittsburgh Coal, Corn, Oats, Hay and Straw, in such quantities as may be required from time to time during the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1876, and ending June 30, 1877.

Bids for any portion of the supplies will be entertained.

Separate bids for Fuel, Forage and Stationery should be made.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production.

Lists of the articles of the Stationery required will be furnished on application at this office, and bidders for same will deposit samples of the articles they propose to furnish before the opening of the bids.

Blank proposals, and information as to the estimated quantities that will be required, terms of contract, and payment, &c., can be obtained by personal or written application to this office.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of their proposals.

Bids to be distinctly marked on the envelope: Proposals for Fuel, or for Forage, or for Stationery, (as the case may be), and addressed as above stated.

JAS. A. EKIN,
Lt. Col. and Deputy Q. M. Gen.

d13

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

197 and 199

PENN AVE.,

Invite the attention of Housekeepers to the following lines of goods:

WHITE TABLE DAMASKS, from 75c per yard up to finest qualities. Plain White Damask Table Cloths.

FRINGED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, in plain white, also with Colored Borders. Napkins to match.

TURKEY RED TABLE COVERING in New Patterns.

FRINGED TURKEY RED TABLE COVERS, 2 to 4 yard length. Napkins to match.

FRINGED LUNCH CLOTHS in Drab, Tan and Green, with contrasting Borders. Napkins to match.

DAMASK NAPKINS, good value, at $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2 per dozen and up.

DINNER NAPKINS, full ¾ yard, in new patterns.

FRINGED NAPKINS AND DOYLIES.

BARGAINS IN HUCK TOWELS.

[illegible]

Bargains in Fine Towels, slightly soiled.

Unbleached Turkish Bath Towels.

Heavy Barnsley and Plain Crash Towelings.

Barred and Plain Linen Glass Cloths.

Turkish Wash Cloths.

Marseilles Bed Spreads.

Antique, Applique and Nottingham Lace Tidies and Toilet Mats, Square, Oblong, Round and Oval, in all sizes.

Pique Toilet Sets.

Linen and Muslin Pillow and Sheet Shams.

Applique Lace Bed Spreads and Pillow Shams.

NEW SPRING GOODS

NOW OPENING

In Every Department of Our

Retail Stores.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market St. and 4th Ave.

We offer special inducements in a large line of

Guinet Cachmire Finish

BLACK SILKS

The celebrated make of Lyons Black Silks in rich Cachmire finish, warranted to give entire satisfaction and at prices very much lower than they have been for years.

100 PIECES OF

PACIFIC PERCALES

15c, REAL VALUE 25c.

These goods are very cheap and worth an examination.

New Prints, Bleached Muslins, Brown Muslins, &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Market Street and 4th Avenue.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.

The Harrison Hydraulic Company having completed their works, are enabled to furnish manufacturers with water power at a very low rate,—with from one to three hundred horse power, eighteen foot fall, with good location for buildings. The water is furnished from the White Water river, by a permanent piling and timber dam. Power located in Harrison, Ohio, on White Water Valley Railroad, twenty-five miles from Cincinnati, Ohio. Any further information furnished by addressing J. P. MCMANAMAN, Secretary, Harrison, Ohio.

d10

JOSEPH MCNAUGHER.......SAM'L MCNAUGHER.

PAVING.

We are prepared to pave, repave or repair streets, side-walks and yards with stone, brick or flags, furnishing and setting curbstones at lowest prices to justify good work.

We will furnish contractors and others with curbstones, cut or rough. Orders promptly attended to. Address

McNAUGHER & CO.,

322 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Office hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6 P. M.

OPENING.

MRS. J. M. BARBER

Will open THURSDAY, March 30th, a handsome assortment of

SPRING MILLINERY,

AT 211 PENN STREET.

d6

OPENING AT

MRS. S. A. ROLLER'S,

122 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY,

Wednesday and Thursday, March 29 and 30, 1876,

PATTERN HATS AND BONNETS.

d3

Glass Shades

FOR WAX WORK, &C.

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,

160 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

MARKET STREET,

Invite the special attention of

DRY GOODS,

NOTION AND MILLINERY TRADE

TO THEIR LINE OF

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NOW OPEN!

Embracing all the latest novelties and most desirable Goods to be found in the market at bottom prices.

Wholesale Exclusively. Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

RITER & CONLEY,

SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,

BUILDERS OF

Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,

Rolling Mill Stacks, Iron Roofing & all kinds of Sheet Iron Work

ALSO COPPER WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Office and Works, 55 and 56 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARGAINS

IN

MANTELS AND GRATES.

WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATE, Cleanest and Best.

Thousands of Certificates attest its Superiority to all others.

L. H. SMITH & CO., 49 SIXTH STREET.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. R. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bechman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITORS!

RAILINGS FOR ENCLOSURE OF SPACES

AT INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, PHILA.,

MADE TO ORDER AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

Exact fit guaranteed. All our designs have been accepted by the Centennial Commission for Enclosure of Spaces. Designs from the Plainest to the most Ornamental.

LAUDERBACH & CO.,

33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Macfarlane & Patterson

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

MACFARLANE DOUBLE WARM AIR

FURNACE!

The Cheapest and best in use.

AND AGITATING GRATE,

Cook and Heating Stoves,

38 WOOD STREET.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

WALL PAPER!

SPRING STOCK FOR CENTENNIAL YEAR.

LATEST STYLES OF ALL GRADES OF WALL PAPER,

From the Cheapest to the Finest, comprising Solid Gold, Satin and Damask Papers, Hall and Ceiling Decorations, Dados, Statuary, &c., Gold, Velvet and Fresco Borders, Window Shades, Floor Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

THOMAS PALMER,

No. 110 WOOD STREET, First Door Below Fifth Avenue. CALL AND EXAMINE.

Ben Franklin Insurance Co

INCORPORATED 1866.

OFFICES---41 AND 43 OHIO STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

SIMON DRUM, Agent.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

HOUSE PAINTERS,

NO. 135 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR SMITHFIELD STREET.

MIXED PAINT AND GLASS FOR SALE. Open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FIRST PREMIUM IN PLUMBING & STEAM FITTING

AT THE LATE EXPOSITION.

EDWARD BOURNE,

Practical Plumber, Gas Fitter and Steam Heater,

No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS,

35 MARKET STREET.

NEW GOODS!

LARGE STOCK,

CHOICE STYLES.

Henry Smith & Son's

Tailoring Establishment,

98 WYLIE AVENUE.

Bankrupt Sale.

PRICES VERY LOW.

Pickles in Bottles and Barrels.
Sauer Kraut,
Celebrated Sauces and Catsups,
Platform Spring Wagons,
Warehouse Trucks,
Boilers, Engine and Elevator,
Vinegar, Generators,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

167 & 169 SECOND AVENUE.

WALL PAPER!

Be of good cheer
To all good people it doth appear
That spring time housewifery draweth near,
Therefore

W. P. Marshall

Hath received a new collection of

WALL PAPERS

In Leather, Brocade, Gold, Satin Stencil-panels, Pictures, Illuminated Borders and Dadoes, in styles old and styles new, at all grades of prices, at

NEW STORE ROOMS,

47 SEVENTH STREET,

(FORMERLY IRWIN.)

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.

Pier, Dannals & Co.,

SELL THEIR

FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT $1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS,

Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles.

The Best Quality of Ale and Porter

For sale to the trade in Casks or Bottles.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

We are constantly receiving the very

BEST FLOURS MADE

In the United States, and which we guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Storekeepers, Bakers and Families

In want of something choice will find it in our stock at all times. Our New Process Flour is superior to anything in market and at moderate prices.

S. LINDSAY, Jr., & CO.,
No. 157 Liberty Street.

March 14, 1876.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOHN KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 31½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101⅜.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅞.

VERACITY is truth,—a fact respectfully commended to the Fifth avenue diatribe.

THE signs of the times are encouraging in Connecticut. The Democrats are divided on the Senatorial issue, and are fighting among themselves. The Republicans are united and confident of success.

IT is stated that the decision was reached at Harrisburg to stand by Governor HARTRANFT, at Cincinnati, so long as there is a hope of securing his nomination. This failing, the delegation is to cast its vote as a unit for the man who may be agreed on.

TREATING of veracity,—by means of unadultered lying may be bold, but it is not smart. It is equal in point of sagacity, to the Irish youth who accused his mother of infidelity to marital vows, in revenge for being reported on as stealing his father's "corn" and selling it to get the means for carousals.

WE had many excellent citizens, of high standing, undoubted Republicanism, and purer capacity—such as General HOWE, Major FREW, HENRY LLOYD, ex-Senator GRAHAM and others—amply capable of representing the Republican party at Cincinnati, as delegate-at-large, and yet we have the delegate from Western Pennsylvania selected from Philadelphia. Rather a dubious compliment to the Republicans of Western Pennsylvania.

WALT. WHITMAN, the Camden, (N. J,) poet, has become the subject of newspaper controversy in England. It originated in the report that he was in need, and great blame was attached to the American public for its non-appreciation of Mr. WHITMAN's excellencies. It turns out, however, that even the English papers suspected the [illegible] It is a very neat fight, as it stands, without much bottom in it.

THE stay bill now under consideration in the Legislature, should be promptly killed, simply because it is of no advantage to any class of citizens, while if it passes it will prove a serious disadvantage to the very people it is intended to benefit. A reasonable stay law is now in existence, allowing a year for debts, and this is certainly enough to answer any reasonable purpose that may be desired. If, however, an extreme law of the character be passed, it will make business men extremely careful in allowing credits, and sharp in collections. Were there any good reason for the law we would not seek to oppose it, but with such a law, we would only have severity in dealing, and a close limitation in credits. And no business man needs a three year stay law, as if he cannot pay his debts, under the law as it now exists, he cannot do it at all. A three years' stay law will prove a positive injury.

THE question has been started as to how the Board of Pardons can proceed, in the [illegible] of taking up the case of GRIER with a view to his pardon. We believe there is an indictment pending against him, and this can be used in presenting the case. The pardon, if granted, can be sufficiently comprehensive to cover the necessities of the case, though it may be conditioned on the full development of the truth in the case. We hope the necessary action may be promptly taken. Two particulars, at least, can be mentioned in which public justice will be met by this pardon. If guilty parties are brought to light, who have not been punished, so much will be accomplished. If, through disclosures made, moneyed men are found to have received the proceeds of the water bonds, it may be made to relieve innocent parties who are now struggling to pay the amount so lost. In any event, the city does not imperil its securities, while it does do what it may, to aid its innocent citizens out of trouble.

MESSRS. MELLON and ROBB have placed a statement before the Investigating Committee arguing that the city has already exceeded its borrowing limit under the Constitution. We feel, as we have shown, a deep interest in this investigation, and hope for its full success. Yet we cannot persuade ourselves that the stress laid on this particular phase of the subject is, in itself, wise or timely. The facts have been and are perfectly understood, having been carried into the Courts for judicial determination. So that is not essential to consider, as a mere statement of facts derived from open official sources, meets the case. But it is of interest to the city and Legislature to know whether the moneys derived from various sources have been honestly applied; and particularly to know what became of the water bond moneys. If our moneys have been viciously squandered, it is the strongest reason that can be offered why the Legislature should close down on us. Yet we think it should not do so, in so far as the loan of an additional $300,000 to complete the Water Works is concerned. Further, the announced resolution to extend the powers of the Committee, so that it may inquire into rumored irregularities of city officials, has in it practical ends. If the committee, as it now feels inclined, pushes inquiries in practical directions, and for proper purposes, it should not be hindered.

THE war on railroads in the Legislature is interesting, and of a character that our citizens may feel toward it, as the man did toward the fight between his wife and the bear. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which owns and controls the Connellsville line, is in the discriminating business, and what Pittsburgh wants, in all branches of industry, is low rates of freight. We have instanced the oil trade as the one that is suffering most, just now, but all branches suffer, and need relief. Nor is there sense in these discriminations. Were our business men and manufacturers treated rightly, the trade of this city, along with the way freight and travel, would go far toward affording a handsome support to any trunk line. We contend that with suitable rates to this city, there is no need, particularly for the Pennsylvania Railroad, to struggle for the far western freight. True its policy, controlling as it does, the western lines from this point, takes into account westward bound freight. But we hold that Pittsburgh can be fully accommodated, without loss to the road as to western freights. Were the oil, gathered from Pennsylvania soil, brought to Pittsburgh, a Pennsylvania city, to be refined, and then taken to Philadelphia, another Pennsylvania city, to be shipped, it would afford immense benefit to our cities and State and the transportation would largely benefit our railroads. Can any good reason be given why this policy should not be followed?

THE New York *Tribune* takes a gloomy view of the business outlook. It points to the condition of the banks of New York, to show that the transactions through them have fallen off very greatly, and that this is to be credited to the falling off in business. Having made these showings, it proceeds to say, "Ever since the panic of 1873, the hope has been by many indulged, and by some writers persistently encouraged during the winter months, that with each reviving spring we were to have "a revival of business." By this, hopeful dealers and their well meaning but mistaken advisers understood an improvement in prices obtained, as well as in quantities sold. Men indulged the hope that the happy times of active speculation, rapid sales, mounting prices and large profits, were in some mysterious way to be restored. Many, instead of adjusting their transactions to the new conditions prevailing have persisted in the old way, year after year, hoping each season to witness during the next the long-delayed "revival of business." But repeated disappointments begin at last to teach the needed though unwelcome lesson, namely, that we cannot expect renewed prosperity until we have earned it by some years of patient economy. We must produce at lower cost, stimulate consumption by lower prices and narrower margins, and help manfully to pull the country out of the morass of debt into which it has been plunged by inflation and over.speculation." The *Tribune* is of a sombre tone, whenever it alludes to business. If the year before us does not make an improvement in the business of the country, as regards prices, quantities of goods manufactured and sold, and all else that enters into what is called business, we are greatly mistaken in the outlook. The centennial, alone, should impart new business life to the country.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The Republican State Convention met yesterday at Harrisburg, selected the delegates to the National Convention, and appointed Presidential electors. Of this part of the work of the Convention, we will speak more fully at another time. The platform is a clear, comprehensive document, in full accord with the prevailing sentiment among Republicans on National and State issues. The school question is included in a resolution, that speaks with plainness and force in favor of the popular and Protestant side of that question. State platforms, however, are not of so much consequence just now, inasmuch as the Cincinnati Convention will soon define the views of the party for the nation at large. We, therefore, accept the work of the State Convention, so far as platform utterances go, as satisfactory, but not of remarkable importance.

In view of some of the movements at Harrisburg, we have grave fears of the prospects in this State, unless a thoroughly first-class ticket is nominated at Cincinnati. The old combination has full charge of affairs, and we fear an electoral ticket has been set up that will, in some respects, go far to defeat the party. We hope this may not prove true; but it is useless to disguise the fact that we shall need all the fortuitous circumstances at all available to carry us safely through. All the elements of the canvass should be carefully guarded and the very best efforts made to so place the party before the public, that the ablest citizens will commend it in all its details. This done, and we think no reasonable doubt exists of the success of the party in this Commonwealth; but with any feature in the arrangements that is not in itself proper and right, we can easily be beaten. We need, for this State, at this time, a good platform, and an electoral ticket made up of the best material. With these we have no fears. As to the National Convention, the delegation will evidently be harmonious, and carry out the programme that has been so long matured. That is, Governor HARTRANFT will receive a complimentary vote, after which the vote of the delegation will go for the strongest man that appears at the time available. We fancy that the signs point to BLAINE as the coming candidate, and with him, and all else in right shape, this State can be carried for the Republican party.

OUR WHEAT GROWTH.

American wheat has gained a prominent position in the markets as to quality. It is accepted as the standard wheat, and its sale is equivalent to releasing this country from a corresponding demand for gold. Amid the eager desire manifested to reach specie resumption, we have a deeper interest in the production and export of wheat, as by this means we may avoid the shipment of gold, and so gather a supply for the use of our Treasury. It is stated that in 1770 the wheat crop was but 851,000 bushels, and in 1873 it had reached upward of 300,000,000—a century of amazing progress. From 1830 to 1840 the exports of wheat and flour averaged $25,000,000 a year, and in 1873 they had reached $130,000,000. In every part of the Republic the culture of this crop is well understood and increasing, and there is no country in the world where the cultivation of it is so generally diffused and so steadily progressive. If we add to this the immense corn crop we shall have such an aggregate as no two nations, however great, can equal. That we have really gained the permanent ascendency in the breadstuffs markets of the world does not admit of question. In the British markets our domination is complete and well established, and the dependence of England upon Russia for food appears to be ended, the gloom and discouragement in the Russian wheat regions being general. This in itself, assures us the control of the principal wheat market of the world.

Our wheat growing region, in place of being fully occupied, and taxed to produce grain equal to the demand, has been scarcely touched as yet. From Dakota on the North, down the entire Mississippi valley, and even across on the California border, the area of wheat raising is constantly increasing, till we promise, ere long to be able to supply the millions of European and Asiatic populations, from our regular and abundant fullness. If the markets now open could be induced to absorb all we can send, the vexed problem of American finances could be speedily solved. Our present export of $130,000,000 could be readily doubled, a fact which will be fully appreciated in the midst of our struggle after resumption.

It has been assumed that we have reached our limit, as to market. This, however, is not the case. We can and should be the main reliance of those three hundred millions of people, so that those inveterate free traders who insist upon the Republic remaining contentedly agricultural may have a chance to see what it really is to turn in upon one pursuit a nation so full of life and energy as ours. We should not remain satisfied to make a little of anything or to accept an inferior part where we should fill a grand one. Being told by the free traders that our country is peculiarly adapted to agriculture and should adhere to it, let us do it with all our might. Our cotton crop has become so vast that the forced crops of Egypt, Brazil, India and Peru are declining, and American cotton has only to go on increasing to take complete possession of the cotton markets of the world. And, incredible as it may appear, the American breadstuffs product has actually come within sight of a similar prospect. It is no exaggeration to say that America is becoming the granary of Europe, and that we have it in our power to remain so and to oust all competition. That of Russia, which was the most formidable, is already broken. Spain, Portugal, Holland, Belgium and Italy ought to take large quantities from us, and will do so through English operators until we supply them direct. With such a market we can meet the necessities upon us, and reach a position of specie resumption with great ease.

An Editor's Penance.

The Burlington *Hawkeye* thus revels in the misery of a professional brother: The editor of the Shell Rock *News*, in this State, has just encountered a storm of wrath from the community because he bublished the advertisement of a brewery. He felt awfully when the enormity of his effence was explained to him, and thought he never could be so wicked again. Then he went to a fair for the benefit of the Ladies' Home Mission Society, and a woman charged him $3.75 for a pin cushion made out of a piece of pasteboard with red flannel sewed over it, and a sweet little girl stuck a bud and a couple of geranium leaves in his button-hole and charged him $2, and he lost $1.75 gambling in the grab bag, and sunk $2.25 bucking against the cake with the mythical ring, which nobody ever finds, supposed to be concealed in it, and he dropped $8 in a raffle for an afghaw, and he was compelled to take the brewery ad. again for three weeks, in order to get bread for his family. And he doesn't feel half so badly about it as he did.

HOW TO GO TO SLEEP.

Mr. Butterwick's Experiment.

Mr. Butterwick, of Roxborough, had a fit of sleeplessness one night lately, and after vainly trying to lose himself in slumber he happened to remember that he once read in an almanac that a man could put himself to sleep by imagining that he saw a flock of sheep jumping over a fence, and by counting them as they jumped. He determined to try the experiment, and closing his eyes he fancied the sheep jumping, and began to count. He had reached his one hundred and fortieth sheep, and was beginning to doze off, when Mrs. Butterwick suddenly said:

"Joseph!"

"O what?"

"I believe that yellow hen of ours wants to set."

"O don't bother me with such nonsense as that now! Do keep quiet and go to sleep."

Then Butterwick started his sheep again, and commenced to count. He got up to one hundred and twenty, and was feeling as if he would drop off at any moment, when, just as his one hundred and twenty-first sheep was about to take that fence, one of the twins began to cry.

"Hang that child," he shouted at Mrs. Butterwick; "why don't you tend to it and put it to sleep. Hush up, you little imp, or I'll spank you!"

When Mrs. Butterwick had quieted it, Butterwick, although a little nervous and excited, concluded to try it again. Turning on the imaginary mutton, he began. Only sixty-four sheep had slid over the fence, when Butterwick's mother-in-law knocked at the door, and asked if he was awake. When she learned that he was, she said she believed he had forgotten to close the back shutters, and she thought she heard burglars in the yard.

Then Butterwick arose in wrath and went down to see about it. He ascertained that the shutters were closed as usual, and as he returned to bed he resolved that Mrs. Butterwick's mother would leave the house for good in the morning, or he would. However, he thought he might as well give the almanac plan another trial, and setting the sheep in motion he began to count. This time he reached two hundred and forty, and would probably have got to sleep before the three hundredth sheep jumped, had not Mix's new dog in the next yard suddenly become homesick, and begun to express his feelings in a series of prolonged and exasperating howls.

Butterwick was indignant. Neglecting the sheep, he leaped from bed and began to bombard Mix's new dog with boots, soap cups, and every loose object he could lay his hands on. He hit the animal at last with a plaster bust of Daniel Webster, and induced the dog to retreat to the stable and think about home in silence.

It seemed almost ridiculous to resume those sheep again, but he determined to give the almanac man one more chance, and so as they began to jump the fence he began to count, and after seeing the [illegible] sheep safely over, he was gliding gently in the land of dreams, when Mrs. Butterwick rolled out of bed and fell on the floor with such violence that she waked the twins and started them crying, while Butterwick's mother-in-law came down stairs, four steps at a time, to ask if they felt that earthquake.

The situation was too awful for words. Butterwick regarded it for a moment with speechless indignation, and then seizing a pillow he went over to the sofa in the back sitting room and lay down on the lounge.

He fell asleep in ten minutes without the assistance of the almanac, but he dreamed all night that he was being butted around the equator by a Cotswold ram, and he woke in the morning with a terrible headache and a conviction that sheep are good enough for wool and chops, but not worth a cent as a narcotic.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

KINGS OF BUSINESS.

How they Manage to get Through With Their Work.

Says the *Daily Graphic*: Our wealthiest and most noted men are the most methodical in their business habits. Mr. A. T. Stewart rides to his up-town store at ten A. M., and promptly at twelve can be found at his wholesale warehouse at Chambers street, which he as promptly leaves at four. Commodore Vanderbilt is never a moment behind eleven in reaching his Fourth street office, and as the hands of the clock point to two he buttons on his great-coat for the constitutional afternoon drive behind his fast trotters, reaching home invariably at five o'clock to dine. Jay Gould plods in the office in the basement of his Fifth avenue mansion from 10 to 3, never stopping even for lunch, and on a pleasant afternoon can be seen in the park behind a pair of delicately-limbed ponies to a road wagon after the latter hour, always alone. Peter Cooper rides to his down-town glue store in an old ramshackle coupe every day at 10, returning to his home in Lexington avenue at the orthodox dining hour of 2, studiously discarding the fashionable 6 o'clock repast. Until his old carryall was upset a year or two ago in Liberty street by a dray, the philanthropist landing in the arms of a passer-by, Mr. Cooper insisted upon driving the old gray horse which passed the war campaign under General "Baldy" Smith, attachee to the vehicle mentioned, but the Liberty street experience was too much for the old genleman, and he was prevailed upon to overcome his scruples against the more modern coupe, and now consents to be driven. Rain or shine, summer and winter, the venerable William Cullen Bryant, his white locks flowing in the wind, can be seen walking down the east side of Broadway, because the least crowded, invariably reaching the office of the *Evening Post* at eleven o'clock. In the hot months he remains at his country seat at Roslyn, and for a few weeks does not go to the office. In all other seasons, however, his movements are regulated with clock-work punctuality. Once arrived at the editorial rooms, he opens and reads his correspondence, dispensing with a secretary, and at the age of seventy answering with his own hand all his correspondents. Then the morning journals are read with religious care. Contrary to a general impression, he seldom writes an editorial. A dozen a year will cover all his work in this direction. Great public emergencies only call forth his editorial quill, at which times the printers are seized with dismay, for his chirography is not copperplate by any means; but the readers of the article in print are treated to some beautiful employment of English, which often carries conviction, as well as handsomely rounded sentences. Promptly at 5 he gathers up his bundles and parcels, for he is seldom without one, and takes up his trudge along the east side of Broadway for his home in West Sixteenth street. Uncle Daniel used to rise at 6, hold morning prayers at 7, breakfast at 8 and wrestle with the problem to how to get the best of "the boys," by the aid of the indicator, in his mansion in Union square from the time of the opening of the Exchange until the doors are closed. Then he dined.

A Well-Posted Boy.

History never jumps over Detroit. There are too many old battle-grounds around here for the historian to get past without at least a few paragraphs. The fight at Bloody Run has been widely read of, and strangers often asked to have the locality pointed out. Yesterday a man dropped off a street car at the Jefferson avenue bridge to look around and let memory carry him back to Indian days felt anxious to know how the fight came to be called Bloody Run, By and by a boy came slamming along, and the stranger beckoned to him and asked:

"Sonny, is this Bloody Run?"

"You are bloody right it is," was the rejoinder.

"Right around here is where the British troops were, is it?"

"Yes, sir; and down in the gully were the bloody injuns."

"And they fought?"

"Bloody sure. They didn't come here to play, you bet."

"Was there much loss?"

"A bloody big one."

"Can you tell me," continued the stranger looking around, "why they call it Bloody Run?"

"Yes, sir; cos' when them soldiers found there were ten Indians to one white man they run so bloody fast that you can find old boot heels arouud here yet!"

The stranger may have taken some away as relics. He was seen hunting up and down the street.

Fables.

As a Cornor was entering a Saloon to see a man, he beheld a careless Boy, who was eating a Banana, cast the Rind of the Fruit upon the slippery stone Sidewalk, but instead of chiding the Urchin smiled and passed on. As he was coming out of the Saloon, having satisfied his Thirst, he slipped on the Peel of Banana, and falling, broke his neck; so that a rival Coroner made the fees from the Inquest.

Moral—It is rare Sport to see the Coroner hoist with his own Petard.

An Expensive Visitor.

A Benton county man hid $600 in a spare-room stove. The next day his wife's mother came down during his absence for a three week's visit and that spare room was warmed up for the first time in 300 years. And they say you can pick up shreds of that man's hair and clothes, where he clubbed himself around the country, when he heard of it anywhere within ten miles of the house.

A GREAT ROBBER.

He is Caged at Last.

Walter Sheridan was one of a New York gang of robbers, who have just come to grief. This man has about run out his career, reckoning on the usual average of a criminal's professional life. He is forty-five years of age, and has figured in criminal records since he was thirty-two. Of the thousands and thousands of dollars he has made during that period, all that remained to him at the time of his capture was seventy-five cents—a fact which he pathetically deplored to his captors. This man is a native of New Orleans, and when young was regarded as a lad of excellent promise. What he did up to the time when, at thirty-two, he turned up as a Missouri horse-thief, is not known; but from that date to the present time all the circumstances of his career form part of the criminal annals of this and several European countries. From horse-stealing, he went to hotel robbing; but this did not pay, so, after serving a short time in the Alton (Ill.) Penitentiary, he turned his attention to banks, and soon became known as one of the most dangerous of bank thieves. Aided by a confederate, he robbed the First National Bank of Springfield, Ill., was captured and tried, and while his comrade was convicted, he escaped by the liberal use of money. He came to New York, and operated about Wall street. The robbery of a large amount of bonds and securities from Mr. Blatchford was one of his most notable achievements; another was the purloining from the Maryland Fire Insurance Company, of Baltimore, of a bundle of notes amounting to $120,000; and again, in the same way, he robbed a Scranton bank of $37,000, and a Cleveland bank of $40,000.

He was a partner of McDonald, the Bank of England forger, and was one of the original investors in the capital required for the execution of the forgeries; but on learning that McDonald had a female confidant, Sheridan, with other partners, drew out. His last great exploit was the placing of the forged railroad bonds in New York, when he obtained two loans of $70,000 and $30,000 on the counterfeit securieties. His partners in this scheme were equally successful in raising money on their share of them. It was for this crime that Sheridan was most vigorously pursued. He left the country, went to Europe, wandered about there plying his profession; came home, and again went back, and finally returned some months ago, when he went West to Salt Lake, and marked his track by a number of small felonies, quite contemptible in comparison with his previous doings. With all his success in robbery, the man evidently was little removed from abject poverty, and had turned his face once more to New York as "offering the best chance of bettering his condition. His fate met him as he stepped off the ferry boat, in the shape of a squad of Pinkerton's detectives. Being taken to the Police Court, he pleaded to eighty-two indictments, and as he has used up all his funds, there is every prospect of his taking a speedy and permanent departure for Sing Sing.

ART OF WORK.

A Few Pertinent Suggestions for Toilers with Brain and Muscle.

The secret lies in keeping the machine in order. To do this, observe the following rules:

First. Amuse yourself. This is the first principle of good, hard work. And the second is like unto it.

Second. Don't work too much. It is quantity not quality of work that kills. Therefore,

Third. Work only in the day-time. Night was made for sleep. And

Fourth. Loaf on Sunday. Six days work earns the right to go-a-fishing, or to church, or to any harmless diversion on the seventh.

Fifth. Go to work promptly but slowly. A late hurried start keeps you out of health all day trying to catch up.

Sixth. When you stop work, forget it. It spoils the brain to simmer after a hard boil.

Seventh. Feed regularly, largely and slowly. Lose no meal; approach it respectfully and leave it gratefully. No more can be got out of a man than is put into him.

Eighth. Sleep one-third of your whole life. How I hate the moralists who croak over time wasted in sleep. Besides, sleep is on the whole the most satisfactory mode of existence.

Ninth. Don't abuse tobacco. Enjoy it, but not as an unconscious habit. Burn no incense thoughtlessly on the altar of this god of good digestion and peace of mind.

Tenth. Keep whisky for emergencies. Like religion, it is to too good for every day use, and should be respected accordingly.

Eleventh. Focus your brains as you would a burning glass. Butter enough for a slice won't do for a loaf.

Twelfth. Keep empty-headed between times. Mental furniture should be very select. Useless lumber in the upper story is wore than a pocketful of oystershells. Leave your facts on your book-shelves, where you can find them when wanted. A walking encyclopedia cannot work for want of room to turn round in his own head.

Thirteenth. Don't tax your memory. Make a memorandum and put it in your pocket. Every unnecessary thought is waste of effective force.

Fourteenth. Don't believe that muscular exercise counteracts headwork. Brain and muscle are bung-hole and spigot of the same barrel.

Fifteenth. Don't hide your light under a bushel. Not that the light is of any special consequence, but you might set the bushel on fire.

Sixteenth. Pin your faith to the genius of hard work. It is the safest, most reliable, and most manageable sort of genius.

HAMBLETONIAN'S BURIAL.

End of the Illustrious Career of Dexter's Sire.

Under the shadow of a black, wooded bluff, of the Blue Ridge mountains in Chester village, N. Y., the remains of the world-renowned Hambletonian were buried on Tuesday. The body, which had been covered with the blankets and robes and other stable gear that the horse had worn at his death, was inclosed in a pine box, and was borne to the grave on a stoneboat that was dragged at the heels of horses. Many people from the village of Chester and from neighboring towns had gathered at an early hour on Tuesday morning, and they formed an escort to the burial place. The grave had been dug in the open orchard at the back of the stable in which the horse had been kept for many years, and under a darkly clouded sky the interment was made.

The coffin was taken off the stoneboat at noon, and was lowered down a heavy sliding plank into a six-foot grave. The last shovelful of earth was tossed in at about 1 o'clock, and the little train of followers went back to Chester through a shower of rain.

Little else was talked of in Chester except the death of the celebrated stallion, and the owner of a relic of the old horse, a piece of tooth, or a hair, was looked upon as a treasure holder. Mr. John R. Comstock, a well-known horseman of Chester, held many, and he refused almost fabulous prices for his treasues. For an old grinder that had fallen out of Hambletonian's jaw a few weeks ago $5 and $10 were effered, but the owner would not sell. It has been estimated by admirers of Hambletonian that he has earned $11,000 each year since he was three years old. His entire earnings in the time that he was in possession of Mr. Rysdyk amounted to over $241,000.

Hambeltonian was 27 years old at his death, and it is thought by his keeper that he might have lived many years longer, but for the terrible cold that he caught last fall. Many skillful physicians were employed, but they were unable to break up his disease.

Mr. Rysdyk just before his death left a special injunction that Hambletonian, which had always been his petted horse, should be buried with unusual marks of respect. It was first specified that the horse should be placed in a grave that was six feet deep, that he should be arrayed in his stable blankets, gear and shoes, and that a brown headstone should be erected upon the mound that marked the grave. The grave, so Mr. Rysdyk enjoined, must be just back of the horse stable and in the centre of the smooth orchard, under the shadow of the apple trees. All of Mr. Rysdyk's orders have been faithfully complied with.

The Mineral Yield.

The production of precious metals on the Pacific Slope for the year ending December 31, 1875, was $79,113,084, against $72,438,206. The greatest proportion of this yield was silver, gold coming next, followed by insignificant productions of coal, pig lead, and copper. Nevada in both instances was the greatest producer; in 1874 the yield was $35,452,233; in 1875, $40,478,369; California comes next, with $20,300,531 in 1874, and $17,753,151 in 1875; Colorado stands with $5,188,510 in 1874, which last year was increased to $6,299,817; Utah follows with $3,911,601 in 1874, and $5,687,494 in 1875. The increase, however, was not general. Arizona produced $487,000 in 1874, and only $109,093 in 1875; Idaho mined $1,880,004 in 1874, and $1,544,902 in 1875. The yield of silver overshadows the combined production of the other minerals, and from present appearances the veins seem inexhaustible.

A MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.

A Lady Dying of Consumption Kills Herself—Her Husband Dies Two Hours After.

Mrs. Louisa Schuyler, aged thirty-five, occupying the third floor of No. 462 Grand street, New York, with her husband and four young children, arose from her bed on Monday night to, which she had been confined for some time in an advanced stage of consumption, and shot herself through the heart, while her husband was lying in a dying condition in another room from the effects of the same disease from which she was suffering. What tends to add to the melancholy circumstances of the ocurrence is that two hours after the tragic death of Mrs. Schuyler her husband breathed his last. Mr. Schuyler was a caulker, and worked in that capacity for the Fire Department from 1872 until six months ago, when disease caused him to resign his position. About the same period Mrs. Schuyler succumbed to the inroads of consumption, and became confined to her bed. As time advanced the sufferers sank into a condition of utter exhaustion. the household duties being meanwhile performed by the mother of Mrs. Schuyler. During the week preceding her death Mrs. Schuyler appeared very low-spirited, and repeatedly expressed a wish that her death would occur before the expected demise of her husband. On Sunday night she left her bed and tottered into the room occupied by her husband, where she wept silently for several minutes by his bedside, he being then asleep. Before again retiring she requested her mother to open one of the drawers of a bureah in the front room, and upon the later doing so withdrew something which she hid within her wrapper, and which, it is supposed, was a pistol. Her mother who, remained awake throughout the night, momentarily expecting the death of the husband, heard a report in the parlor at 2 A. M. Believing it to have been caused by the bursting of a bottle of magnesia, she paid no attention to it, but soon after, on entering the room, discovered the true state of affairs. Mrs. Schuyler was dead on the floor, with a bullet-hole in her breast. The news of her death, but not the fact she had committed suicide was communicated to Mr. Schuyler on his awakening. He only lingered two hours afterward.

True Love Out of Fashion.

The country never possessed so many beautiful marriageable young women as it does at the present time. And why do we not have more marriages? We answer, because marriage for love is the exception and not the rule. The young people of this age have gone fashion and money mad. If the dandy bank clerk who pays one half of his income for board and the other half for clothes cannot improve his condition he will not marry. The shop girl who earns good wages and cannot be distinguished by her dress from the banker's daughter certainly will not plunge into matrimony unless she can better her condition in life. If a man is fortunate enough to possess money, it matters not how old or ugly he may be, hundreds of intelligent, handsome young women can be found only too willing to become his wife. Love is an after consideration. They marry to be supported and dressed extravagantly. How often do we hear the remark, "Better to be an old man's darling than a poor man's slave." Alas! too many of them are not satisfied to be darlings. They will persist in loving other men after they are married.

It cannot be denied that a great number of the unmarried men are adventurers looking for wives who can keep them without working for a living. The peace and contentment of a happy home is not taken into consideration. They are willing to suffer a hell upon earth if they can be kept in idleness. If our young people do not abandon this extravagance of dress and greed for money our country will be filled with old bachelors and old maids. We must have more genuine courtships and marriages to have prosperity and happiness in this world. Too many marry for money only to be disappointed and unhappy the rest of their lives.—*Albany Argus.*

The Rothschilds Go Back on Him

The Rothschilds, who have often helped the Sultan out of his pecuniary troubles, stand aside now, though he is on the verge of bankruptcy. Upon one point the Rothschilds are inexorable, and that is in requiring good faith from their creditors. Any deviation from this is fatal to a borrower from their house. The Sultan's Government has violated faith in refusing to pay last year's interest upon the terms to which it had agreed. No cunning maneuvering, no plea of necessity, no attempt to explain away the defection, can make up for it. The Sultan's credit, previously weak enough, has been stabbed at a vital point. He cannot go on with his borrowing, and even the Ottoman Bank itself refuses to lend him another asper. It is rough on the Grand Turk, but such is credit.

A Thoughtful Usher.

An usher in one of the Danbury churches, says the *News*, on observing a gentleman come in with a lady, whispered to him:

"Married?"

If the gentleman says yes, the usher seats the two as he best can, even if it is five rods apart. If the answer be in the negative, he gets both of them in one pew if he has to split some one to do it. Five years ago he was kicked by an indignant swain whom he inconsiderately separated from his affianced, and he has never forgotten it. Some men are more deeply impressed than others.

—The London correspondent of the *Tribune*, speaking of an honor conferred upon Mr. Motley, says: "In mentioning the honor of membership of the French Institute, lately conferred upon Mr. Motley, it might have been added that this honor—and it is a very high honor—was bestowed without Mr. Motley's solicitation or knowledge. It is so much the custom among Frenchmen to canvass for these distinctions that the voluntary act of the Institute in Mr. Motley's case is all the more creditable to them and to him. Solicitation, as you know, is carried so far in the case of the "Academy" as to be a positive rule; no man can be elected one of the immortal Forty without applying in person to each member for his support; a humiliation which has not prevented the most eminent men in France from becoming candidates."

—Animosity has arrived among the Central American Republics whose representatives were recently considering the expediency of confederation. Costa Rica and Nicaragua are on bad terms, and it is believed that hostilities are inevitable between Guatemala and Salvador. In the event of war it is supposed that Guatemala will prove the stronger.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. F. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

$2,000,000 Stolen
In five years from
B. T. BABBITT, of New York,
Who still makes
Babbitt's Best Soap.
b64

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

☞CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

☞CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

☞FOR STATE SENATE,
43d DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

☞FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF McKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.
d&s

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

☞FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF McKEESPORT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1876. ESTABLISHED 1853. 1876.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29,
AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPRING DRESS GOODS.
A new and complete stock of Spring Dress Goods at very attractive prices.

AT 12 1-2 CENTS,
Large assortment Striped Dress Goods.

AT 12 1-2 and 15 CENTS,
Extra quality in New Spring Plaids, double-faced—a bargain.

AT 18 3-4 CENTS,
A very fine line of New Plaids—latest effects and colorings.

AT 37 1-2 and 44 CENTS,
New Silk Poplins, shades for Spring—worth nearly double.

AT 50c to $1.00,
A very desirable line of New Spring Dress Good, in a very large variety of fabrics—extra good value.

COLORED ALPACA.
A choice assortment of Colored Alpacas, double-faced, warranted to wash without shrinking or fading—all the new shades.

ALPACA and MOHAIR.
Complete assortment of Black Alpacas and Mohairs, superior value, from 18¾c to 87½c.

75c to $4.50 PER YARD,
Extra good value in Black Dress Silks.

A VERY SELECT
And choice assortment of New Light and Mourning Check Silks, New Light and Mourning Stripe Silks, Fancy Colored Silks.

BARGAINS IN
Jeans, Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., for Men and Boys' wear.

LADIES' AND MISSES'
Plain, tucked and embroidered Chemise, plain, tucked and embroidered Drawers, plain, tucked and embroidered Night-gowns.

Ladies' and Misses'
Plain, tucked and embroidered White Skirts, plain, tucked and embroidered White Waists, plain, tucked and embroidered Fancy Waists.

Ladies' and Misses'
Fancy colored and striped Skirts, Merino and Gauze Underwear, Dressing Sacques in all grades.

INFANTS'
Plain, tucked and embroidered Robes, plain, tucked and embroidered Dresses, plain and embroidered Merino Shawls.

INFANTS'
Plain and embroidered Flannel Shawls, white and colored Merino Cloaks, white and colored Merino Capes.

Infants' and Children's
White and colored Braided Pique Suits, white and colored braided Pique Aprons, white and colored braided Pique Slips.

Ladies' and Misses'
New Spring Shawls—beautiful variety, New Light Sacques, New Cashmere Sacques.

LADIES'
Calico and Chintz Wrappers, Black and colored Suits, handsome new Overdresses.

Ladies' and Misses'
New Button, Lace and Congress Gaiters, New Slippers, &c.

Gents', Boys' and Youths'
Ready-made Suits of every grade, small Boys' Kilt Suits; Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers.

CARPETS,
One, two and three ply Ingrain Carpets, Hemp, Cottage, List and Rag Carpets; Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets.

OIL CLOTHS,
Table and Stair Oil Cloths, Floor Oil Cloth, all qualities, Lineolum Cloths, &c.

MATTINGS.
Plain, Checked and Striped Straw Mattings, plain and striped Cocoa Mattings, Hall and Stair Cocoa Mattings.

MATS AND RUGS.
Cocoa Door Mats, all sizes; Thread and Sheepskin Mats, Tapestry, Body and Velvet Brussels Rugs.

Window Blinds and Shadings.
Window Hollands all Shades; Shadings in all colors; Plain and Gilt Corner and Center Blinds.

FOR WINDOWS:
Lace Curtains in piece or sets; Lace Lambrequins and Vestibule Laces, Curtain Damasks, Cornices, &c.

CALICOS.
At 4½c, fast colored Standard Calicos; at 5c, light and dark fast colored Calicos; at 6¼c, best makes Calico—best styles.

MUSLINS.
At 9c, 7-8 Fruit of the Loom Muslin; at 10c, 4-4 Fruit of the Loom Muslin; at 10c, Lonsdale Shirting Muslin; at 8⅓c, extra heavy Sheeting Muslin; at 12½c, Wamsutta Shirting Muslin; at 12½c, full 5-4 Pillow Case Muslins.

Table Linens and Damasks.
Madder Tablings and Loom Linens very low; at 50c 8-4 Table Damasks; all linen; at $1, fine Table Damasks, worth $1.50.

Shirtings and Checks.
Cheviot Shirtings and Checks, Furniture Checks and Chintzes, Striped Furniture Damask. A full and complete stock of Domestic Goods at lowest prices.

HOSIERY.
Extra length in White Cotton Hose; extra length Balbriggan Hose. Gents' Half-Hose of all kinds—good bargains in this line.

SHIRTS.
Gents' Fine White Dress Shirts, Gents' Calico and Percale Shirts, Gents' Cheviot and Check Shirts.

PROGRESS SHIRTS.
The New Progress Shirt—two combined in one, a novelty at very low prices. A few fine White Shirts, slightly soiled, with open and closed fronts, at about half price.

SHIRT FRONTS
In a great variety of styles, manufactured by ourselves in best possible manner, and at all prices. Patrons will find the quality of linen much better than usual value.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.
Latest styles Hats and Bonnets, New handsome Trimmed Hats; Hats and Bonnets made to order.

FLOWERS AND RIBBONS.
New Fine Flowers and Sprays, new shades in all widths of Ribbon, Sash Ribbons, latest novelties.

ALPACA APRONS,
At $1, Embroidered Alpaca Aprons, just half their value.

CORSETS.
Extra good value in made and Woven Corsets, manufactured specially for our own sales, lowest prices.

HAIR GOODS.
Real and Imitation Hair Goods.

LACES, &c.
Large assortment Laces and Dress Trimmings

ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal Street.
ALLEGHENY.

BARGAINS IN PRINTS.
BARGAINS IN MUSLINS.
BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.
BARGAINS IN TABLE LINENS.
BARGAINS IN TOWELS.
BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
BARGAINS IN KID GLOVES.
BARGAINS IN SILK AND LACE TIES.
BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
BARGAINS IN BLACK CASHMERES.
BARGAINS IN BLACK ALPACAS.

New Goods every day. Best quality of goods and always the lowest prices.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

Investigating Committees

All Decide that by Our New System you will save 10 to 33 per cent.

New Bustles, 49c to $1.19.
New Hoop Skirts, 59c to $1.23.
French Embroidered Corsets, 97c.
Hamburg Flouncing, 39c to $1.49.
Silk Cashmere Lace, 27c to 93c.
Pearl Handle Glove Buttoners, 19c.
New shades in Two-Button Kid Gloves, 98c.
Everlasting Cotton Trimming, 12 yards for 73c.
Fancy Top Lisle Thread Gloves, 29c.
3 pair English Half Hose for 50c.
Rich Bead Gimp, per yard 29c.
Perfect Fitting Shirts, $1.25 to $2.25.
Men's Black or Colored Bows, 19c.
Men's Paper Collars, 9c to 10c.
Black Sadier Silk Fringe, 3 inches wide, 19c.
New shades in Dress Buttons, 12 and 18c.
Inlaid Black Combs, 99c.
Brushes, Combs, Notions, Ribbons and Furnishing Goods in great variety.

J. D. Carlisle,
37 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

GAS FIXTURES,

We are just receiving our Spring stock of
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.,
Which cannot be excelled this side of the mountains, which we are selling
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At prices to suit the times.
WELDON & KELLY,
Plumbers and Gas Fitters,
No. 147 Wood Street.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
UDOLPHO WOLFE'S
AROMATIC
Schiedam Schnapps

This celebrated Beverage acknowledged by the whole MEDICAL FACULTY as a superlative
TONIC! DIURETIC!
Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.

Used and called for daily by thousands, is offered to all who are in need and suffering, with the assurance of its PURITY and RELIABILITY.
UDOLPHO WOLFE CO.,
No. 18 Beaver street, New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Beware of counterfeits and Imitations.
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
CANBY, GILPIN & CO.,
W. H. BROWN & BRO.,
BALTIMORE.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

Important Silk Sale
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Since January 1st up to the present time we have taken advantage of the unusual depressed condition of the Dry Goods market, and purchased very largely of choice lots of Silks of all kinds, that are really ASTONISHING AND POSITIVE BARGAINS.

In connection with the above we have just received a large invoice (our own importation, direct from Lyons) of the celebrated make "Hand-Loom" Silks, which we have handled with so much success in the past. Would also add that this make of Silk is 1½ inches wider than any other make of "Hand-Loom" Silks in this market. Hence we offer the most

ATTRACTIVE SILK STOCK
Of any house in the trade, viz.: 100 pieces
Colored Dress Silks

At $1.25, in all the new choice Dark Shades. This lot of $1.25 Silks far surpasses anything in quality and choice shades the bargains sold last week.
Choice shades Fine Hand Loom Colored Silks. New Black Dress Silks at $1.25 and $1.50, the best value ever sold in Cachimere Finish; also in Gros Grain.
Special attention invited to our new "Hand-Loom" Silk at $1.75, also in all the fine grades up to $4.00 per yard.
Entirely New Combinations in Dark Stripe Silks Myrtle Greens, Navy Blues, Prunes, Browns, &c.
Large variety Stripe and Check Silks from 75c up. Some unusually pretty effects.

New Housekeeping Goods,
New Dress Goods,
New Domestics, New Fringes,
New Gimps, New Ribbons,
New Neckwear,
New Dress Buttons,
New Cachimere Laces and Scarfs.

All the above at lower prices than ever before offered.
Our own importation WHITE GOODS just received. Barred and Striped Nainsooks, new designs and superior value.
NEW SILK SACQUES.
NEW CASHMERE JACKETS.
Doing business under small expense, in fact, at a less per centage in proportion to the amount of our sales than any house in either city (in fact at one-half the percentage many of the Dry Goods houses conduct their business) we can afford to give our customers and the public better value for their money than many competitors.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

INSURANCE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.

Charter Perpetual. Capital, $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.

JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436,501 63
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1,418,060 00
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579,686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,500 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792,649 98

LIABILITIES.

Claims not due and unadjusted	$246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED MARCH, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance

Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John B. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager,	James Graham,
L. Walter,	Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick,	Jas. P. Brewer,
C. C. Boyle,	Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer.
Thomas Mellon,	

C. YEAGER, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	W. H. Everson,
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Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock,	John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844.
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.

1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS!
A CHOICE STOCK.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
No. 77 Fifth Avenue,
ABOVE WOOD STREET.
HENRY M'CALLUM.

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET,
PITTSBURGH, (S. S.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the
IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelops for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors, where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
jv

LIME—200 BBLS. FRESH CLEVELAND White Lime; 100 bbls Eastern White Lime, just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

POTATOES—200 BUSHELS CHOICE EARLY ROSE in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water Street.

LEGAL.

NOTICE—ALL THE UNSETTLED ACCOUNTS of ANDERSON, PENZOLD & CARSON, also PENZOLD & CARSON that are not closed either by cash or note within the next thirty days, will be placed in the hands of a Collection Agency for collection.
J. B. CARSON.
PITTSBURGH, March 28, 1876. d9

ESTATE OF SARAH MARSHALL, DECEASED.—EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned upon the estate SARAH MARSHALL, late of Pittsburgh, Pa., deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
A. S. BELL,
DANIEL CHESTNUT,
Executors,
b78-TH Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE intention to apply for a charter of incorporation for the Gas Fuel Company, a corporation to be formed under the provisions of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved the 29th day of April A. D. 1874. The character and object of the corporation to be the supply of light or heat to the public by means of natural gas.
ANDREW CARNEGIE,
JOSEPH DILWORTH,
PARK BROTHERS & CO.,
WILLIAM CLARK & CO.,
BROWN & CO.,
c84 JAMES HEMPHILL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the OHIO STREET PREMIUM AND LOAN ASSOCIATION of Allegheny City will make application to His Excellency. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Governor of this Commonwealth, for a Charter to incorporate the said Association. The object of the Association is the accumulation of funds from weekly dues, from which loans shall be made to members to aid them in their business and assist them in providing homes for themselves, and other objects permitted by law to Building and Loan Associations. The place of meeting is at C. Schlurbach's, No. 135 Ohio street.
JOHN H. MUELLER,
Attorney-at-Law,
c52 No. 158 Fourth avenue.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 2 OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Wm. H. Brown's Adm's, vs. Robert Cornell and Andrew Werling. No. 350 January Term, 1876. Execution. Money in Court, $36,240.35.
[L. S.] And now, to-wit, February 28, 1876, the Court appointed C. Hasbrouck, Esq., Auditor, to distribute the money in court among lien creditors, &c. By the Court.
From the Record.
Attest—B. F. KENNEDY, Pro.
The undersigned appointed Auditor to make distribution of the money in court, (arising from sale of real estate) in the above case, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, No. 154 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 27th day of March, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested will attend and prove their claims, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.
C. HASBROUCK, Auditor.
c8-TTHS-S

BUSINESS CHANGES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT we the members of NATIONAL CURLED HAIR CO., limited, have this day, February 14th, 1876, dissolved by mutual consent, and appoint O. A. WAGGONER, Receiver, to collect and pay all claims of said Company.
E. J. SUGDEN,
F. H. SUGDEN,
O. A. WAGGONER,
d7 H. H. LYON.

PHELPS & M'KEE
SUCCESSORS TO
R. H. Hartley & Co.,
CONTINUE THE
SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK
AND TRAVELING BAG
Business at the old stand, NO. 90 WOOD STREET, where can be found a general assortment of all articles in our line, of good quality and at reasonable prices. Call and see us. c6

PAINTING.

John T. Gray,
PRACTICAL PAINTER,
No. 84 Diamond St.,
Fourth Door above Smithfield street,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting
Promptly done by practical mechanics.
Better work at lower prices than any other establishment in the city.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
STONE CHINA.
Would call special attention to the new shape of Stone China just received; it is much stronger than that usually sold, a very pretty shape, thin, and in appearance like China; sells at the same price as common Stone China. Warranted free from crazing. Have exclusive sale of it in this city.
CHINA
China, the cheapest article for table use now in the market. Its first cost but little more than Stone China, looks better and wears more than twice as long. Many articles of China are sold at the same price as Stone China.
101 piece Dinner Set, best quality, only $30.
GLASS
All the latest novelties. All kinds of Table Glassware,
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
GEO. H. GARBER,
100 WOOD ST.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.
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FINANCIAL.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, March 30, 1876.

As the end of the current quarter approaches, the demands on our banks increase, and a better day was experienced yesterday than for some time past. Still the banks are not pressed, and the supply of loanable funds is relatively large. Our experience is unlike that of New York and Philadelphia, where funds are kept pouring forth into the country,—our country demand is quite limited, although felt to a slight extent. Aside from these slight fluctuations there is nothing special to report.

During the present week the Committee of Ways and Means in Congress will consider the pending Tariff bill, and will hear parties for and against the principle underlying its policy. A fact we'll to consider in this connection is stated by a Fall River correspondent, that the shipments from that city to England now approximate the sum of 20,000 pieces of print cloths per week. The manufacturers propose to raise the quantity to 30,000, or about one-quarter of the weekly production of the place, and think the demand will warrant this amount. The goods are of various widths, ranging from twenty-six to thirty-four inches, and the pieces vary in length as the orders may demand. The total number of yards when the full amount is reached will aggregate in value, at present prices, nearly sixty thousand dollars weekly. Other towns, such as Lowell, Lawrence, Manchester, Lewiston, Biddleford, etc., are also doing an extensive business in this way, and the export of cotton goods from New York for the week ending March 7 is stated to have reached $268,000. These goods went to England, France, Germany, China, Brazil, the West Indies, Japan and Africa. The exports from Boston were also very large. Since January 1, 1876, 12,000 packages have been exported from New York, against 5,500 for the same time in 1875 and 3,500 in 1874.

On Saturday last the receiving teller of the Fulton Bank, Brooklyn, was reported by the officers as having absconded with $25,000 of the bank's funds. On Monday this amount was doubled, being put up to $50,000. We should not wonder to see this latter sum doubled before the week is out. Bank officers are timid and slow in shocking public sentiment in matters affecting their credit. Besides, the teller having his hand undiscovered in the bank's vaults, it is hardly probable that he would withdraw it with so paltry a sum as $25,000. These are not the days of small things.

The following ticket of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was almost unanimously elected on Tuesday: Thomas A. Scott, Josiah Bacon, Wistar Morris, John M. Kennedy, A. J. Derbyshire, S. M. Felton, Alex. Biddle, N. Parker Shortridge, Henry M. Phillips and John Scott of Pittsburgh. The following directors were elected by Philadelphia Councils at the first of the year to represent the city: Alexander M. Fox, G. Morrison Coates, William Anspach. This is the ticket of last year, which has generally proved itself acceptable to the stockholders and the public.

The annual report of the Camden & Atlantic Railroad Company for the year ending December 31, 1875, wears a cheerful aspect, as well to its financial as its working condition. It is almost entirely free from floating debt, and yet has purchased during the past year 1,336 tons of iron and steel rails and made considerable outlay for a commodious ferry house at Vine street wharf. The receipts for the year amounted to $548,402, of which $316,407 was from passengers, $131,799 from freights, $42,716 from ferriage, and $36,604 from express, etc. Out of these receipts there was paid for operating expenses $340,850, and $87,584 for interest on debt, making an aggregate of $428,435, leaving a balance of $120,057 of net earnings applicable to dividends, on which two, on both common and preferred stock, of 7 per cent. for the year, were paid, amounting to $85,088. The report is sanguine of increased business the current year, the road being pronounced in the best condition and the rolling stock in perfect order, with additional new rolling stock in course of construction.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices:

Gold	—	5-20's 1868-coupons	122¾
U.S.6's, 1881, coup	122⅞	10-40's,	117⅜
" 1864, all called.	—	Currency 6's	126⅜
" 1865	118⅜	New 5 per cents	118
" 1865 new	118⅜	10-40's—coupons	118⅜
5-20's 1867	121⅜		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	112½	Ohio & Mississippi	19¾
Erie	19⅜	Union Pacific	62
I. C.	98½	Toledo & Wabash	3⅜
C. C. & I. C.	4½	Harlem ex. div.	139½
St. Paul	42	Adams Express	108
Do. Pref	59	American Express	62½
Michigan Southern	61⅜	U. S. Express	60⅝
Do. Central	61½	W Fargo & Co. Ex	86⅝
North Western Com	41⅝	Quicksilver	17⅜
Do. Pref.	62¼	Fort Wayne	102
Rock Island	110¼	Hannibal & St. Jos	17⅝
Cleve. & Pitts	98¾	Panama	130
Pacific Mail	21⅝	Iron Mountain	24
Western Union Tel.	67⅝		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (S)	56⅜	Cen. Trans (B)	48½
Reading (B)	50	Empire Do (S)	52¼
U. Cos. of N.J. (B)	137	A.V. R. R. 7-30 (B)	101
Oil Creek (B)	14⅝	P.C. & St. L. 7's (A)	84½
Lehigh Valley (S)	62	North Pacific bonds	—

NEW YORK, March 29, 1876.

Money 3@4; prime mercantile paper 5@6. The customs receipts were $340,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $68,000. The clearings were $20,000,000. Sterling was steady at 487@490. Gold advanced from 113⅞ to 114⅛, and closed at 113¾. Governments were a fraction lower, in sympathy with gold. Railroad bonds were dull and generally firm. State securities were quiet. Stocks opened steady, except for St. Paul shares, which were exceptionally weak, and declined below yesterday's prices. Lake Shore were rather strong. After the first call a buying movement set in, and under the leadership of Lake Shore, which advanced to 61, the general market became active and higher, the St. Paul stocks nearly recovering from the early decline. Toward noon there was a general decline in the whole list, and the improvement was all lost. Missouri Pacific was exceptionally strong. The market closed dull, but firm. The transactions aggregated 142,000 shares, of which 8,000 were Pacific Mail, 13,000 Western Union, 4,000 Northwest, 11,000 St. Pauls, 37,000 Erie, 50,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Missouri Pacific, and 6,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States Coupons 1881, 122¾; 5-20s '65, 118⅜; do. new, 118¼; do. '67, 121¾; do. '68, 122¾; new 5s, 118⅛; 10-40s, 117¾; do. coupons, 118¾; currency 6s, 126¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees old, 42; do. new, 40; Virginia new, 35; do. old, 35; Missouri 6s, 104.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 67⅞; Pacific Mail, 21; Adams Express, 107½; Fargo Express, 86½; American Express, 62; United States Express, 70½; New York Central, 113¼; Erie, 19½; do. preferred, 36; Harlem, 139½; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 62¼; Union Pacific, 62; Lake Shore, 61¼; Illinois Central, 100; Pittsburgh, 96; Northwestern common, 41⅞; do. preferred, 62⅛; New Jersey Central, 107; Rock Island, 110¼; St. Paul, 42; do. preferred, 68; Toledo & Wabash, 3¾; do. preferred, 9¼; Fort Wayne, 102½; Terre Haute, 5; do. preferred, 17; Chicago & Alton, 104; do. preferred, 110½; Ohio & Mississippi, 19¾; Indiana Central, 4¾; Burlington & Quincy, 118; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 17¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119¼; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Co., 18¼; Central Pacific, 107⅞; Union, 105⅛; grant, 103⅛; Mariposa, 8; do. preferred, 8⅞; Panama, 30; Missouri Pacific, 114⅞.

LONDON, March 29.—The Stock Exchange opened with a better feeling, though business is restricted by the settlement. Foreign securities are encouragingly firm. Consols: money 94 3-16; account 94 5-16; 5-20s of '65, 105¾; do of '67, 108⅛; 10-40s, 105⅛; new 5s, 106⅛; New York Central, 104; Erie, 17⅛; preferred, 29.

PARIS, March 29.—Rentes 66f 65c.

FRANKFORT, March 29.—U. S. new 5s, 101⅞.

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Byers McC & Co m	1		

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E T Steel Co m	1	Mackintosh & Co m	3
Lucy Fur o	4	Chess S & Co	1
S. R. & Co o	7	Nimick & Co m	5
Total			18

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 29, 1876.

The leading merchandise markets present nothing that is particularly important, excepting that the weather to-day was more favorable for out-door business. General business continues to drag; it is behind what it usually is at this season of the year, but it is hoped that there will be an improvement within the next week or two.

APPLES—The inquiry is mostly for small lots, but prices are firm; sales at $2,50a5,50 ₩ bbl for fair to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c ₩ gallon.

BEANS—Show no improvement whatever. Held at $1,10a1,15, but sales have been reported at still lower prices. The stocks are so large that dealers show a disposition to accept any reasonable price.

BEESWAX—In steady demand at 30a35c ₩ lb.

BUTTER—The market is generally reported easier, with a supply fully up to present wants; sales of prime to choice rolls at 38a40. Some dealers report that they are occasionally enabled to realize 2a3c ₩ lb more for fancy brands, but it is difficult to effect a round lot sale, no matter how good the Butter may be, above 40c.

CHEESE—The supply is becoming light, and the market is firm but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 13½a14c; do New York, 14½a15c.

CRANBERRIES—In light supply, and held firmly at full prices—$15a16 ₩ bbl, an advance of $3a4 ₩ bbl since the first of the year.

DRIED FRUIT—The movement is light and confined to small lots only. Apples 9 to 10c ₩ lb for fair to prime and 11c ₩ lb for choice. Peaches, 11½a12½c for prime to choice halves. Blackberries dull at 12a12½c. Pitted Cherries unchanged, 25a28c. Raspberries, 30c ₩ pound.

EGGS—The market is well supplied, but with a steady demand and diminished receipts, prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote at 14a15c.

FLOUR—Dealers report a very fair local demand, with no recent change in prices. We quote Spring wheat flour $6,25a6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a$7; amber, $7a7,50; Rye Flour, $4,75a5. Buckwheat Flour, $1a1,50 per ₩.

GROCERIES—Coffee is again weaker, and prices in first hands have been dropped ½c ₩ lb within the past day or two. Refined Sugars are firm, with a fair trade. Syrups are dull and lower than they have been for several years, which may be attributed largely to the abundance and cheapness of New Orleans Molasses.

RICE.

Carolina	7 @7½	Louisiana	5¾@6½

SYRUPS.

Choice	65 @70	Fair	55 @58
Prime	60 @63	Dark	45 @50

MOLASSES.

N.O. choice	60	N.O. strictly prime	58
Fair	55	Demarara	50@55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	9⅝
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9½
Powdered	11¼	N. O. new crop	8 @ 9
Standard A	10⅜		

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23½	R. Rio, lb pkgs	27
Prime Rio	22½@23	R. Rio, loose	28½
Good Rio	20½@21½	Roasted Java	38 to
Old Gov. Java	34		

GRAIN—There is a fair demand for Wheat, with but little offering and prices are firm but unchanged; we continue to quote Ohio and Indiana red, at $1,30a1,35; and Michigan white at $1,42a1,45. The Oat market is possibly feeling a shade firmer in consequence of very light receipts, but prices remain unchanged; mixed Ohio and Penn., 39a40c; do white, 41½a42½. Shelled Corn continues very scarce and prices are fully sustained; 56a58c, on track for good mixed to yellow. Ear Corn is also light supply and tending upward, 53a55. Rye quiet and unchanged at 80a83.

HAY—Baled is in light supply and firm at the recent advance; timothy, on wharf and track, $17a20.

HOMINY—In steady demand at $4,00 ₩ bbl, and the usual discount off in round lots.

MILL FEED—Bran is firm, in light supply and a shade higher; $15a16 ₩ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality. At this time last year Bran was selling at $21a25 ₩ ton.

MAPLE SYRUP—Is quoted at 88a90c ₩ gallon in kegs and barrels, and $1a1,10 in gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 10a11c ₩ lb.

ONIONS—Quotable at $1,75a2 ₩ bbl. Onion Setts very dull; $1,50a2,50 ₩ bu.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand, and with a limited supply prices are firmer, but not quotably higher; 35a37c ₩ bu. on track, and 40a42c out of store.

PROVISIONS—The market continues firm, and, as will be seen, we have again advanced our quotations for some articles; it is worthy of notice that Mess Pork can scarcely be laid down here at current rates, which demonstrates that dealers are working on very small margins. Following are the current rates:

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14½	tierces, per bl	14½
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10⅜	Do. half barrels	15¼
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Do. buckets	15⅜
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Lard Ref'd for summer use....in trcs	15
		Do ....½ bbls	15½
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	$6½	Do ....bkts	—
Bacon Shoulders	10¼	Do. 3 lb caddies	17¼
Rib Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	17
Short Rib Sides	13⅛	Do. 3 lb pails	17⅜
Clear Sides	14	Do. 5 lb do	17⅛
		Do. 6 lb do	17
Mess Pork, per bbl	$23.75	Ham Sausage	9
Family Mess Pork	23.75	Pig's Feet, in kegs	$1.90
Short Cut "	23.75	Do. do. ½ bbls	$3,75
Lard, Prime Leaf in		Do. do. bbls	—

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover seed is scarce and active at $10,25a10,50 ₩ bush, with very light offerings. Timothy moves slowly at $2,60a2,85, with some lots reported at a shade lower prices.

TALLOW—Steady at 8½c for country, and 9a9¼ for best city rendered.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 29, 1875.

The Crude market was reported firmer, and, as compared with Tuesday prices were higher: Conduit and United quoted at $2,10; immediate shipment, $2,27½a2,30; barge oil—delivered here—$2,37½a2,40. Refined is firm and higher; Philadelphia delivery quoted at 14⅝a14⅞; New York, 15; on cars here 11⅝a11½c.

The Barrel market continues quiet and unchanged; countries, $1,10; city make, $1,20.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Taft & P	D P. Reighard	80

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co.	Warden F & Co.	315
J. A. McKee & Sons	Do	160
Lockhart & Frew	Do	787
Livingston Bros	Do	200
J. A. McKee & Sons	Paine A. & T	50
Total		1,502

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. MARCH 29, 1876.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
American O W	John S. Davis	100
W. F. Logan & Co.	John S. Davis	200
Wormser, M. & Co.	John S. Davis	200
Lockhart & Frew	Warden, F. & Co.	150
Total		650

Chicago Lumber Market.

Was in moderate demand but weak. The bad roads and weather have about ruined the early spring trade, and it seems probable that a considerabley larger stock than usual will be carried into the coming season. Hence an increasing desire to sell. There is very little talk of sending out vessels, and many mills are not yet accessible owing to the ice. Freights are likely to open low. Quotations:

First and second clear	$40.00a
Third clear—1 inch	33.00a35.00
Third clear—thick	35.00a38.00
Clear flooring, first and second, rough	30.00a32.00
Clear siding—first and second	18.00a
First common siding	16.00a
Flooring—first common—dressed	28.00a30.00
Flooring—second common—dressed	24.00a25.00
Box boards—A	35.00a
Box boards—B	25.00a
A stock boards—10 and 12 inch	33.00a35.00
B stock boards	23.00a25.00
C stock boards	15.00a16.00
Fencing	a13.00
Common lumber—18 feet and under	11.00a12.00
Joists and scantling—20 to 24 ft	12.00a16.00
Lath	1.75a 2.00
A shingles	2.65a 2.90
Shingles on track	2.50a 2.62½

The Wheat Outlook.

The London (Eng.) *Miller* of the 6th, states that there were at that date only two grain-laden vessels headed for British ports for every three so bound a year previously—there being very little en route except from California. But if there is less grain on the water it is because more has been safely housed and is ready for use by the English millers. Moreover, the wheat stocks in hand have been cheaply obtained, which is a strong reason why it will be freely sold in its manufactured state as flour. The importance of a short quantity on passage is also diminished by the expectation that after a gap of six weeks or two months there will be a resumption of shipments in such volume as will soon make good any temporary reduction in supplies. There is, however, a scarcity of superior wheat on the market, the quality of the crop of 1875 being inferior. This fact may cause an advance of 2a4c. per quarter (though this is not probable,) but the *Miller* thinks that all below first-class wheat is more likely to decline than otherwise.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Chicago Seed Market.

The market was steady for all descriptions, excepting for clover, on which an advance of 5a10c was obtained. Timothy sold at $2a2.20 for common to good, and $2.25a2.35 for prime. Clover sold at $9.60a9.75 for medium, according to quality, and $9.75 was paid for prime mammoth. Flax was rather slow sale, particularly the poorer grades. Quotations range at $1,15a1,40 for common to choice. Hungarian and millet were both dull and weak, with the offerings in excess of the demand; quotable at 35a50 for Hungarian, and 40a60 for common to prime millet. The above quotations are principally for lots sold on the market, as from store and from second hands better prices were obtained.

Exports From the Seaboard.

The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the dates named:

	Week end'g March 25, '76.	Week end'g March 18, '76.	W'k end'g. March 27, '75
Flour, brls	40,142	43,900	44,931
Wheat, bu	374,984	310,717	557,757
Corn, bu	975,201	1,175,497	246,139
Oats bu	23,757	......	......
Rye, bu	......	......	8,274
Pork, brls	3,744	6,391	5,281
Lard, lb	3,063,577	4,190,387	3,391,544
Bacon, lb	5,101,088	9,513,801	5,675,369

Stock of Grain in New York.

The following table exhibits the stock of grain in New York on the dates named:

	M'ch 27. 1876.	M'ch 20. 1876.	M'ch 27. 1875.	M'ch 28. 1874.
Wheat, bu	3,879,977	4,082,500	1,856,178	1,119,093
Corn, bu	391,683	326,557	2,432,085	219,568
Oats, bu	778,515	782,000	821,105	465,392
Rye, bu	....	....	42,156	20,378
Barley, bu	313,157	....	155,135	104,218

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, March 29, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

The arrivals in the aggregate for the week ending at noon to-day, as well as those of the preceding week, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	362 cars	260 cars
Hogs	97 cars	70 cars
Sheep	62 cars	72 cars
Total	521 cars	402 cars

Briggs, Dock & Drum, Commission Merchants for the sale of live stock, at the East Liberty Stock Yards, report the market as follows:

CATTLE.

Of the 362 cars reported for the week ending at noon to-day, 252 cars were through and 110 cars local against 194 cars of the former and 66 cars of the latter for the preceeding week, showing an increase of 44 cars of local and 58 cars of through consignments, or a total increase of 102 cars. With such a large increase both of yard and through stock, and rather unfavorable reports from the east, trade has been slow and prices, as compared with last week, from 15 to 25c. per cwt. lower. The attendence of buyers was only fair; Philadelphia shippers continue to buy sparingly in consequence of continued shipments of through stock from Chicago to that point, and the inquiry on New York and Baltimore account was again light. But for transient country buyers, quite a number of whom continue to put in an appearance every week, trade would be worse than it is; and, notwithstanding our market has been considered an exceedingly mean for some time past, cattle are bringing about all they are worth, taking into consideration the prices in the eastern markets. The best evidence of this is that in many instances, owners who refused to sell here and went on to Philadelphia or New York, discovered when it was too late that they had better sold here, not unfrequently losing freight commissions and other expenses. It was hoped that the improvement of last week would have been maintained, but in consequence of the increased run, prices are just about back to where they were a couple of weeks ago.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 a 1,500 steers	5,65a6,00
Prime 1,200a1,300 steers	5,00a5,50
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,25a4 75
Stockers 800a1,000 lbs	3,50a4,00
Cows, Bulls and Stags	3,50a4,00

SHEEP.

The run in the aggregate was 10 cars less than that of the preceding week; on Monday and Tuesday trade was draggy, and the most of the sales effected were at a slight reduction in prices as compared with last week. To-day, however, the receipts last night and this forenoon having been less than expected, the market stiffened up, and prices were advanced to just about where they were during the latter part of last week, and at noon there were very few remaining unsold. It was rumored that the most of the western roads were blocked with snow, and buyers, being apprehensive of light receipts in consequence, bought more liberally than they would have done otherwise. There has not been any heavy stock on sale this week, and it is just as well as there was not much inquiry for this particular grade; there were but few sold at 7c—one bunch of very fine, averaging 112 lbs, brought 7¼c.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 110a125 lbs	7,25a7,50
Prime 90a100 lbs	6,75a7,00
Good 85a90 lbs	6,25a6,50
Fair 75a80 lbs	5,75a6,00
Common 70a75 lbs	5,25a5,50
Indianas, according to quality	5,00a6,50

HOGS.

We have to report continued light receipts, and a slow and unsatisfactory market; there is not one-half the number of hogs coming forward that there usually is at this particular time, yet the supply keeps pretty well up to the demand, and no improvement in this respect as long as current rates are maintained. There is no margin for profit for the butcher, hence they are buying just as few as they can possibly help; many butchers, both here and elsewhere, have quit buying hogs entirely.

QUOTATIONS.

Common to prime Philadelphia Hogs	9,00a9,50
Common to prime Yorkers	8,00a8,40
Pigs, as to quality	7,90a8,25
Roughs	7,00a7,50

All drafts must be attached to the original shipping bill, and in no case drawn for more than two-thirds of stock. Please telegraph amount of draft and car Nos.

J. B. Sedwick is our authorized agent at Indianapolis, Ind.

BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM.

Cincinnati Horse and Mule Market.

There is the usual good demand for Horses of all kinds, particularly pretty good drivers. There is reported in the Fifth street auctions a ready sale of all horses offered, and auctioneers complain of a scarcity of stock. In these auctions, during last week, sales footed up 650 head, with the following shipments: 1 car Louisville, $60a85 per head; 1 car New York, $110a130; 1 car Philadelphia, $65a120.

At the Great Western Stock-yards, the Mule depot, there were few sales last week, owing it is believed, to unfavorable weather. The stock on hand numbers 140 head, including a good many fine, fat, large animals. Prices are given as follows: 14-hands, $75; 14½-hands, $85a90; 15-hands, $100a115; 16-hands, $150a175.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 29, 1876.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,01⅞ spot; $1,01½a1,02 seller March; $1,02a1,02¼ seller April; No. 3 91a91¼c; rejected 80a81¼c. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 46½a46⅝c spot; 46¼c seller April; 52⅛c seller May; rejected 42c. Oats steady; No. 2 33½a33⅝c spot; 32½a33c seller April; 34¾c seller May; rejected 26c. Barley steady at 60a62c spot; 61½c seller April; 62½c seller May. Rye quiet at 65a65½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $22,40 spot; $22,67½ seller May. Lard steady; $13,72½ spot; $13,90a13,92½ seller May. Bulk meats: demand good at full prices; 8¼a12a12⅜c.

WHISKY—Quiet and steady at $1,07a1,08.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Flour: less doing; receipts 11,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4,25a4,65; common to good $5,00a5,30; good to choice $5,40a5,75; white wheat extra $5,80a8,75; extra Ohio $5,40a7,25; St. Louis $5,40a9,00. Rye flour firm at $4,10a5,25. Corn meal firm at $2,75a3,25. Wheat dull; receipts 23,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1,34a1,38; no grade $1,05; No. 3 Chicago nominally $1,13; white $1,50. Rye firm; western 84a86c; State 90a92c. Barley and malt firm. Corn closed quiet; receipts 21,000; mixed no grade 66½c; do steamer 67a67½c. Oats less active; receipts 19,000 bushels; western mixed and State 46a50c; white 48a52c. Hay steady at 75c. Hops quiet. Groceries firm and unchanged. Petroleum quiet; crude 8¾a9c; refined 15c. Tallow steady at 8⅝c. Rosin quiet at $1,70a1,75. Eggs lower; 16½a17c. Wool firm at 38a62c. Leather firm at 22a25c. Pork steady at $23a23,25. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; middles quiet; long clear western 12⅝c; city 13¼c. Lard lower; prime 14½c. Butter firm; western 16a35c; State 20a38c. Cheese quiet at 6a13c. Whisky firm at $1,13.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—Sugar quiet; inferior 6⅛c; good common 6⅝c; fair to fully fair 7¼a7⅜c; strictly prime 7a7½c. Molasses quiet and steady; prime to choice reboiled 45a52c. Flour: market dull; fine to super $3,50a3,75; double $4,25; treble $4,50a5,50; choice $5,75a6,50. Cornmeal dull; $2,30a2,45. Corn: demand active and firm; sales white 53c. Oats: demand fair; 42a45c. Bran in good supply; demand fair at 65a70c. Hay: supply good; dull and no sales; ordinary quoted: prime 16c; choice 20c. Pork: fair supply; dull; mess $24a24,25. Dry salt meats only in jobbing demand; shoulders 8¾a8⅞c loose; 9c packed; clear rib and sides 12⅝a12⅞c. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders offering 10 1-8a10¼c; clear rib and sides 13½a13⅝c; clear sides 13⅞a14c. Hams dull; 14½c. Lard scarce; tierces refined 14½c; keg 15c; bucket 15½c. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime 15 3-4a18½c. Whisky: supply of rectified light; Louisiana $1,10; western $1,12.

Boston.

BOSTON, March 29.—Flour: demand good at $4a4,75 western superfine; $5,a5,25 common extras; $5,25a6,25; Wisconsin extra; $5,50a7,00 Minnesota extra; winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6a7,25; Illinois $6,25a8,25; St. Louis $6,50a9, including favorite family brands. Corn firm at 70a72c for mixed and yellow. Oats firm and fair demand; mixed and No. 2 white 45a50c; rejected 43a45c; No. 1 white scarce, but firm at 54a55c. Wool remains unchanged; holders selling only to responsible buyers at low prices, with no probability of higher rates for some time to come, a disposition being shown to close off stocks as fast as possible. So much machinery has recently been stopped that the number of buyers is limited and consumption smaller than for a number of years.

Foreign.

LONDON, March 29.—Refined petroleum 11a11¼d. Tallow 47 3-4a48s.

ANTWERP, March 29.—Refined petroleum 31½f.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—Cotton steady at 6 9-16a6 13-16d; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 speculation and export and 8,300 American. California white wheat average 10s 2da10s 6d; club 10s 5da11s. Flour 22½a24½s. Refined Petroleum 11¼a11 3-4d; spirits 8½a9½d. Turpentine 25a26½s. Lard 62½s. Cheese 62s. Tallow 42½s. Peas 39½s.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Petreleum held at 14⅜a14⅝c for refined; 11½c for crude. Flour quiet; extra $4,50a4,75; high grade $7a8,25. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1,48a1,50; amber $1,52½a1,53. Rye 81a82c. Corn active; yellow 64a65c; white 64c. Oats moderate and active; white 46a50c; mixed 43a45c. Provisions in fair request. Pork $23,50. Lard 14¼a14⅝c. Whisky: western $1,13. Butter firm; New York and Bradford county extra 38a40c; do first 28a32c; western extra 34a35c, do first 25a28c. Cheese steady; New York 12⅜a14c. Eggs quiet; western fresh 15a16c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1,47; Pennsylvania red $1,48a1,50. Corn steady; western mixed 63c. Oats quiet; western mixed 40a45c; white 47a48c. Rye firm at 78a81c. Pork $23a23,25. Lard unchanged. Butter steady; western extra 36a38c; first 34a35c. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee firm and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1,15.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Cotton firm at 12¼a13c. Flour firm at $5a6. Wheat quiet at $1,18a1,28. Corn firm at 50c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet at 74a75c. Barley firm; Canadian held at $1,10a1,15. Butter steady; good to choice 34a35c. Pork steady at $23. Lard firm at 13⅜c. Bulk meats firm at $8,62½, 11,90a12,25. Bacon firm at $9,62½, 12,90a13,25. Sugar-cured hams: 13⅜a14½c. Whisky steady; $1,07.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour: medium fall extra firm; $4,50a5,75. Wheat steady; $1,51. Corn steady; 46a49c. Oats firm and unchanged. Barley steady; $1,00a1,10. Rye firmer; 65c. Whisky steady; $1,08. Pork firm; $23,50. Bacon easy; 9¼a13a13⅜c. Bulk meats steady; 8⅛a12a12⅛c. Lard held 14c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 29.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat quiet; No. 1 white Michigan $1,29; No. 2 held at $1,15; extra $1,28; amber Michigan spot and seller April $1,27; seller May $1,25; No. 3 red 89c. Corn quiet and firm; high mixed seller May 52½c; seller June 51½c; low mixed 52c; Kansas 52½c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 and Michigan 36; white 40c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,13; hard $1,19¼; No. 2 $1,04 1-8; No. 3 91½c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed fresh 48½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 cash 32½a34c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring fresh $1,15; seller March 94c. Rye quiet and steady; No. 1 71½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 29.—Cotton quiet at 13c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,07.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 29.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee club $1,40; extra No. 1 white Michigan $1,60. Corn unchanged. Barley quiet and steady; No. 2 Bay held at $1,04.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 29.—Petroleum is quiet and steady; S. W. 110 test 11½c; P. W. 150 test 12½c; car lots cash.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 29.—Cotton quiet; 13c; sales 1,400; receipts 695. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Beeves: receipts 2,490, against 2,040 same time last week; quality not up to the average; demand very moderate; market dull and weak at a further reduction from Monday of ¼c; a few choicest steers 12c; fair to good natives 10¼a11¼c; ordinary and medium 9½a10c; 7 car loads Texas and Cherokee cattle 9½a9¾c. Sheep: receipts for 2 days 2,570, against 3,830 same time last week; market dull and limited trade; 6¼a8c ordinary to prime. Swine: receipts yesterday and to-day 8,290, against 6,800 same time last week; one car load Ohio hogs 190 lbs alive 8⅝c.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Cattle: receipts 5,000 head; active and lower; extreme range $2,25a5,25; good to choic $4,65a5,20; fair $4,37½c; common $4,20; shipments 1,300. Hogs: receipts 8,000 head; quiet and easier; sales generally $8,10; packers $8,15a$8,25; shippers $8,25a8,60; Philadelphias $8,25; shipments 1,800. Sheep: receipts 1,500 head; active and strong; fair to choice $5a7,75.

BUFFALO, March 29.—Cattle: receipts 697 head; total for the week 7,395; market quiet; the few sales made were at a shade weaker prices; sales 35 cars. Sheep and lambs: receipts 2,000; total for week 9,290; market dull and slow; sales only 600, at strong opening prices of the week. Hogs: receipts 1,600; total for the week 10,900; market dull and quiet; one car fair heavy $8,37 1-2c; four cars best Yorkers holding at $8,25, best offer $8.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Cattle: market more active; prices a shade higher; very best 6¾a6½c; first quality 5¼a6½c; medium or good fair quality 4¼a5½c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 3½a4c; most sales 4¾a5⅞c; receipts 1,294 head; sales 1,091 head. Hogs firm and in good demand; range 10 1-2a12c; receipts 4,651 head. Sheep fairly active and firm; range 5a7 1-2c; receipts 1,854 head.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—Hogs firm; Yorkers $7,80a8,10; packing $7,75a8,25. Cattle steady; good to choice native steers 4¾a5¼c; fair to choice native cows 3¾a4¼c.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Hogs dull; fair to good light 8¼a8½c; fair to medium heavy $8,50a8,80.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 29.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 650.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The package trade in domestics was moderate. Cotton goods were in steady demand at unchanged prices. Brown sheetings were more firmly held. Fine bleached shirtings are closely sold up in all leading makes. Prints are quiet and nominally unchanged in first hands. Dress goods moved slowly. Woolens were quiet. Silks were in fair demand.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Cotton: firm at 13⅜a13 9-16c; March 13 11-16c; April 13 11 16a13 23 32c; May 13 29-32a13 15-16c; June 14 3-16c; July 14 13-32c; August 14 9-16c; September 14½a14⅝c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—5 bbls whisky, J. L. Donaldson; 5 do alcohol, 1 do spirits, H. P. Schwartz; 10 pails tobacco, H Landis; 20 kegs beer, H. Bruening; 1 case cards, J. G. Lauer & Co; 1 box do J. D. Thompson; 1 bdl castings, Weldon & K; 3 bxs yeast, Kramer & S; 4 do type, A. C. Bakewell; 18 pkgs tobacco, A. Wallace; 1 box crackers, S Wischler; 1 do castings, C. S. Bidwell; 3 do hdwe, J. McCutcheon; 18 bdls elbows J. B. Harker & Co; 2 bbls eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 4 do, 1 tub butter, Wilbert & W; 4 do, 5 bbls eggs, 1 do beans, J. H. Loh & Co; 200 sks flour, S. Lindsay, Jr. & Co; 17 do rags, McCullough & S; 26 bxs chimnies, J. Lindsay & Co; 20 bdls paper, Dorrington Bros; 5 bbls lap oil, Harris & Ewing; 2 bx gauges, Mansfield & Co; 2 cases baits, M. Eruwein; 39 sks barley, J. M. Muller; 20 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W; 8 do, J. H. Loh & Co; 6 bx hdwe, Logan, Gregg & Co; 24 wagon skeins, Billiter & D; 15 tcs lard, 20 hlf bbls do, Walker, D. & Co; 30 pkg w paper, Hill, W. & Co; 7 plow steels, A. Speer & Son; 6 bbls eggs, Voight, M. & Co; 35 bx soap, Dorrington Bros; lot hoisting material, T. C. Jenkins; 1 case tobacco, F. Maul; 1 bx leather, S. Reed, J. & Co; 2 bx b tables, 1 case slate, J. M. Brunswick & B Co; 5 hhds tobacco, W. & D. Rinehart; 10 pkgs tobacco, J. M. Sichle & Co; 1 bx oranges, W. Oppenheimer; 1 cask cstgs, Weldon & K; 4 cans c oil, W. L. Jones & Co; 1 car middlings, Keil & R; 1 car staves and hdg, E. Stroll; 50 bbls h wines, A. Wallace.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—55 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 30 do, Armstrong, D. & Co, 12 do, Sable Coal Co; 1 do, Pgh, F. W. & C. R. R. Co; 6 do stone, S. B. & Co; 10 do, Lucy Fur; 1 do bark, J. Callery & Co; 1 do hay, Irwin & H; 1 do, M. F. Herron & Co; 1 do, Keil & R; 1 do, Scott & G; 1 do lumber, G. O. Fawcett; 1 do ties, A. V. R. R; 5 calves, W Hoffman; 4 do, F. Kroid; 2 do, W. H. Feil; 2 do, C. Zeigler; 1 do, P. Lutz; 4 do, F. Dietrich; 1 do, H. Ross; 4 do, J. Heffman; 1 bbl eggs, J. W. Roberts; 1 do, 1 bx butter, McLaughlin & Co; 1 bbl p nuts, Shemaker & Co; 29 bdls hides, J. Callery & Co; 53 bdls paper, J. P. Barr & Co; 40 do, O'Neil & R; 13 do, W. H. Arnold; 18 do, Matthews, E. & Co; 11 bgs rags, A. McClure; 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, J. C. O'Donnell; 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, A. D. Kelly; 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, J. A. McPike; 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, P. W. Siebert; 1 car lime, H. Blackstone.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car oats, Peabody, H. & Co; 1 do flour, P. Franzman; 2 do potatoes, Hulett Bros; 1 bbl eggs, E. Fox & Co; 2 pkgs butter, Voigt, M. & Co; 3 bbls eggs, 1 bx o setts, 4 tubs butter, Wilbert & W; 22 sks rags, Jas. Harrison; 6 bbls eggs, Brown, C. & Co; 4 do eggs, 6 do butter, H. J. McCracken Bros; 1 do 2 bxs syrup, P. P. Gageman; 25 bbls oil, W. H. Byram; 8 bbls eggs, 2 pkgs butter, J. H. Loh & Co; 22 sks potatoes, W. J. Steel & Bro; 1 car wheat, Bennett & Co; 2 do grease, R. Owens & Co; 40 sks flour, M. Byrne; 10 bbls d apples, P. Duff & Son; 32 sks rags, J. Peters & Co; 2 pkgs butter, Braden & P; 15 tubs do, Voigt, M. & Co; 11 sks c seed, Friedley Bro; 1 car lime, Mills & Co; 2 do iron, C. A. Carpenter.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—12 cars barley, J. Rhodes; 6 do, Spencer, McK & Co; 1 do oats, T. McMichael; 1 do rye, R. F. Weddie; 1 do bran, J. Graham.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE.

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 50 Wood Street,
Have occupied their NEW BUILDING and furnished it with a NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES.
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth Street.

PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.

OLIVE OIL—FOR THE TABLE, MOTTEL'S and Antonini's, in pint and quarts, received fresh, and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 3 P. M.

PITTSBURGH, March 29, 1876.

Stations.	Above low water ft.	in.	Change — or + ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill	44	10			W	Fair.
Cincinnati, Ohio	38	7	+3	5	W	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa						Clear.
Dubuque, Iowa	5	11		—2	NW	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa	8	5		—1	NW	Clear.
Leavenworth, Ks.	9	2	+1		NW	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	14		+1		SW	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	34	11		+1	SW	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn	32			+1	W	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa	9	10		+8	W	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La	24		—1	4		
St. Louis, Mo	22	4	+1	2	NW	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	41	6		+3	W	Clear.

JOHN KABERNAGLE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was 9 feet 10 inches, and rising. Cloudy, blustery and cold, with an occasional spitting of snow.

WM. EARLY, an engineer, died at Cairo on Sunday.

THE Rover, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Evansville yesterday.

CAPT. GUS LENECKE is nominated for city treasurer of Evansville.

THE Whale and barges, from St. Louis, are among the first boats due.

THE Market Boy will run hereafter regularly between Matamoras and Wheeling.

THE Jos. B. Williams, Simpson Horner and [illegible] passed Cairo all right on Monday.

Smoky City [illegible] and barges, of Grey's Iron Line, are announced for [illegible] Orleans forthwith.

THE tow-boats Eagle and Tom Rees, [illegible] expected, will get out with tows between this and Saturday.

THE Mallie Ragon, from Wheeling, arrived and departed, and the towboats Sam Clark and Joseph A. Stone arrived.

THE Keystone jumped "out of the frying pan into the fire" at Cairo. Released by the marshal at Cairo, and snatched by the marshal at Springfield, Ky.

AT a meeting of the Coal Exchange yesterday, the McMillan patent capstan was discussed; it was resolved to subscribe enough money to carry the matter up to the United States Supreme Court.

THE fine steamer John L. Rhoads Capt. Vandergrift, is filling up steadily for St. Louis and will leave as advertised. The Rhoads is, in all respects, one of the finest packets that comes to this port.

THE Bengal Tiger and Joseph A. Stone, for Cincinnati, Boaz, Sam Clark, Tom Rees, and Lioness, for Louisville, will depart within the next 24 hours. The Boaz it was expected will get out to-day.

THE Carondelet made temporary repairs at New Orleans, and will go to St. Louis to get her upper works rebuilt. The Keokuk Gate City says $250 per day is to be paid the Eckert in the Arkansas raising job.

GILBERT FORD, a colored laborer, while loading oil cakes on a barge at Memphis, last Friday, fell into the river and was drowned. He was 30 years old, and leaves a wife and child at Fort Pickering.

THE Emma Graham was due last evening from Cincinnati, and if she did not get out again during the night, she will leave early this morning. She has been a little behind time during the last two trips, in consequence of the inclement weather and over-pressure of business.

PILOTS on the Lower Mississippi complain of the beacon light keepers at Ensley's and Harkleroder's. On dark stormy nights, when most needed, the lights are neglected, and on clear nights, when not needed, they burn brightly. The keepers ought to have their wages revised.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Tuesday, says: The head-light tender Lily will leave here to-morrow morning to meet the Alice at Cairo, and transfer the Lower Mississippi District to the Inspector of the Fifteenth Light House District, and will also inspect the beacon lights and pay the keepers as she returns up the Ohio river.

THE Independence was the first steamboat to make a voyage from Cincinnati to New Orleans, consuming eight months in her downward and upward trips. She was furnished with a rudely constructed engine, and was pressed into service by Gen. Jackson, commander of the American forces, to assist in the battle of New Orleans.

CAPT. WHITTEN, one of the Emma Graham's pilots, says a new and dangerous snag has lodged in the low water channel at the foot of Janet Shoals, below Greenup, opposite Union Furnace. An unknown towboat had struck it going up, damaging one of her empty barges so that it had to be left at the bank. Boats, going up, can take the right.

NEW ORLEANS *Picayune*, of Friday: Business matters on the levee yesterday were about as dull as we have noticed them for some time past. Shipments of freight for all points are not as they should be, and particularly for St. Louis and Cincinnati. As a criterion we would state that the steamer Carondelet, leaving last evening for St. Louis, did not have over 100 tons, and even then the rates given for it would not pay the labor for handling.

A ST. LOUIS special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* under date of 27th says: Capt. J. Sherwood came down from Leclaire yesterday, and takes the Tidal Wave to Dubuque to-morrow. He says the Eckert will have no trouble in raising the Arkansas. Com. W. F. Davidson was able to be out to-day. There are now seven boats advertised to leave here for the Upper Missouri during the next month. Their names are the Bozeman, C. K. Peck, Nellie Peck, Carrol, Benton, Peninah and Jno. M. Chambers. Competition it is feared, will make rates low.

THE cook of the tug-boat J. D. Johnson has just completed a minature propeller, complete in every respect. It is really a wonderful piece of mechanism; it was made without the aid even of a rule, and the only tool employed was a knife, used for peeling potatoes. The projector and builder of this little propellor, says he was about two weeks in working at it, and then only when he could spare the time from his other duties. It is supplied with wheels, chimnies, capstan, whistle, pilot house, cabins, hog chains, and in a word, everything requisite, for a vessel of the kind.

RIVER PACKETS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans—Through Without Re-shipping.
THURSDAY, March 30.
THE STEAMER
IRON MOUNTAIN AND BARGES.
CAPT. GRAY.
Will leave as above.
For freight apply to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Wood street, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. T. RUSSELL .... Master.
N. EARHART .... Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agents.
SPECIAL—The Emma Graham will take her departure for Cincinnati at 4 P. M., on Wednesday, positively.
J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

For Louisville, Evansville, and St. Louis.
SATURDAY, April 1—4 P. M.
THE NEW STEAMER
JOHN L. RHOADS.
JAMES M. VANDERGRIFT .... Master
JNO. FISHER .... Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
Giving through receipts for Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans, Keokuk, Dubuque and St. Paul, also to all points on the Missouri river.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
G. H. GHRIEST, Agent.

Regular Ironton and Pittsburgh Weekly Packet.
Leaves Ironton every Thursday.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday at 4 P. M.
THE AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF .... Master
W. A. MADDY .... Clerk
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE
TO AND FROM EUROPE
TICKETS to and from any European port for all the principal lines of steamers.
PASSPORTS procured on shortest notice.
DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal cities of Europe and America.
COLLECTIONS of inheritances, legacies, &c., attended to directly and promptly.
PARCELS, &c., forwarded promptly to any part of Europe.
GOLD, Silver, Foreign Coins, Stock, &c., dealt in.
European Shipping News, Telegraph Office and Financial Indicator. Please apply to
MAX SCHAMBERG,
Banker, Broker, Gen. Agent, &c.
163 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PORK PACKERS.

J. L. DUNSEATH .... JOHN NEELY.
J. L. DUNSEATH & CO.,
Pork Packers,
AND DEALERS IN
Provisions, Lard Oil and Refined Lard,
301 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef.

NITRATE OF SODA—100 BAGS REFINED;
ARSENIC—10 kegs Garland's best;
MANGANESE—5 bbls. extra;
Just arrived, and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 153 First avenue.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 Barrels Minnesota Flour.
150 Barrels Rye Flour.
150 Barrels Burmuda Red Onions.
200 Barrels Sweet Michigan Cider.
3 Cars Rye.
100 Bales Choice Wisconsin Hops.
For sale by ROBT. F. WEDDELL,
347 Liberty street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.
LAING & M'KALLIP
DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Feed, Bailed Hay and Straw, All Standard Brands of Hydraulic Cements, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, Anthracite & Cannel Coal.
Offices—134 Fifth avenue and 347 Liberty street.
Warehouse and Yard—31st street and A. V. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

PETER KEIL .... JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
[illegible] Consignments solicited
Orders for Shipments [illegible]
and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 LIBERTY STREET,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Choice Apples, Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, and Produce generally received daily, Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

FOR SALE—SUNDRIES.
6 cars Wheat.
1 car Corn Meal.
1 car Ground Corn and Oats.
25 bbls choice White Beans.
2,000 of those heavy, large, India Bags, cheap.
1,000 Cotton Seamless 2 bushel sacks.
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March 17, 1876.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson

Principals of the Institution of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Lecturers on Anatomy, Physiology and Science, inform their friends and patients that they have again opened a branch office for the practice of their profession at No. 2 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., where one of the firm may be confidentially consulted, more especially in all those cases of diseases and debility, for the treatment of which they are so justly celebrated. It is too well known that hundreds, nay thousands suffer from the effects of early indiscretion and seek in vain for relief, for none but the educated physician who has made these subjects a specialty is likely to succeed in restoring the patient to health and strength. To all such Drs. Jordan and Davieson offer certain and speedy relief, and undertake no cases but those in which they are able to guarantee a safe, certain and permanent cure. Their important Medical Work may be had from their office, No. 2 Eighth street, on receipt of 25 cents, and also as usual from their head establishment, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. Hours of consultation from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Every case is strictly confidential. d&S

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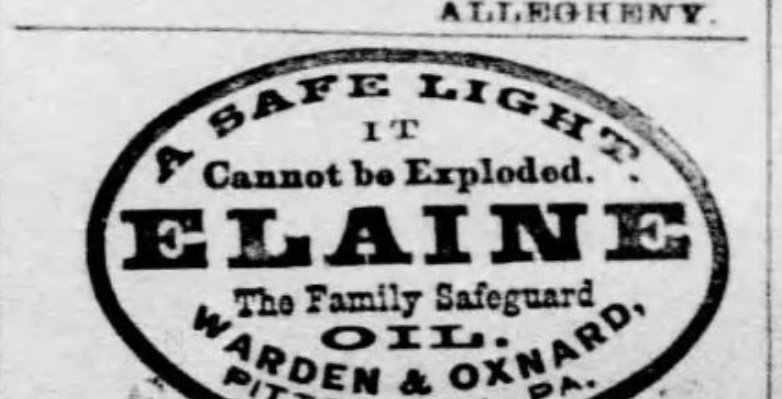
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Below Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.
Plows, Cultivators, Road Scoops, Shovel Moulds, Road and Grading Plows.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, November 21, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except monday, at 3:01 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:50 a. m., Philadelphia 4:20 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p.m., Philadelphia 6:20 p.m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:07 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a.m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:31 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2 40 a.m Philadelphia 7:00 a. m., New York 10 10 a. m

FAST LINE daily, at 7:41 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:35 a. m., Washington 9:02 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:21 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a.m., 5:06 and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 4:51, 7:11 and 8:11 p. m.

LIBERTY ACCOMMODATION 3:11 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	7:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Limited Mail daily	5:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:41 p. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:41 a. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m.; 1:21, 2:41, 5:56 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m., 7:06 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:06 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 11:46 a m., 3:06, 7:31, 9:21 and 10:01 p. m.

Liberty Accommodation 7:11 a. m. and 4:06 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

No change of cars.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:26 a. m.

Connellsville Express daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p. m.

Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a. m. and 6:46 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, city time.

MAIL TRAIN connecting for Butler .... 6:36 a. m.
EXPRESS connecting for Butler .... 2:26 p. m.
FREEPORT ACCOM. 9:16 a. m. and 4:56 p. m.
SPRINGDALE ACCOM .... 11:26 a. m., 6:16 8:41 and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday, 12:51 an 9:11 p. m.
TARENTUM ACCOMMODATION ... 11:31 p. m
MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER .. 3:31 p. m

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time,
Express connecting from Butler .... 10:11 a. m.
Mail Train connecting from Butler .... 5:51 p. m.
Freeport Accommodation, 8:11 a. m. and 1:36 p. [illegible] Springdale Accom. 6:51 a. m., 3 1, 7:16 and [illegible] m. Spring[illegible] On Sunday at 9:51 m. and 6:41 p. 11:11 p. m. [illegible] 9:11 . . m.

Market Train from Butler [illegible] Company will call

The Excelsior Baggage Express [illegible] residences, for and check baggage from hotels and [illegible]

Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Panhandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 21 1875, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

6 Fast Line	2:07am
10 Pacific Express	8:42am
4 Columbus Mail	7:12am
36 Washington Accommodation	9.17am
34 McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
32 Dennison Accommodation	2:57pm
38 Washington Accommodation	4:42pm
2 Limited Mail	6:02pm
40 McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
12 McDonald's Accommodation	10:47pm
42 Sunday Church Train	12:47pm

ARRIVE.

33 McDonald's Accommodation	6:[illegible]am
7 Cincinnati Express	6:57am
35 Washington Accommodation	8:37am
31 Dennison Accommodation	9:57am
37 McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
39 Washington Accommodation	4:12pm
3 Columbus Mail	5:42pm
1 Fast Line	7:12pm
5 Southern Express	2:32am
41 Sunday Church Train	10:02am

Pacific Express, Limited Mail, and McDonald's Accom. No. 12 leave daily.

Cincinnati Express and Fast Line arrive daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Sundays excepted.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen Supt.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 22d, 1875, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depots, Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:00am	Homestead Ac.	6:40am
Monongahela Ac	11:12am	Through Mail	8:40am
Express	3:50pm	Express	10:50am
Homestead Ac.	5:58pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:50pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8.00 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p.m.

Extra train leaves Ormsby on Saturday at 1:15 P. M., running to Hays. Returning, leaves Hays at 2:00 p. m., arriving at South Pittsburgh at 2:35 p. m.

Through connections to and from Brownsville daily (except Sunday,) as follows: leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10:50 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 11:12 a.m. and 3:50 p. m., connecting with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, on Fourth avenue.

WM. J. ROSE, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.
JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 28, 1876, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Connellsville Ac	6:50am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	9:25am	Through Express	7:15am
McKeesport Ac.	11:00am	McKeesport Ac.	7:45am
McKeesport Ac.	3:15pm	W. Newton Ac.	8:30am
Uniontown Ex	3:45pm	Uniontown Ex	10:00am
McKeesport Ac.	4:15pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:06pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:10pm	Uniontown Ex	5:35pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:05pm
Through Ex	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	9:00pm
Church Train	12:45pm	Church Train	10:10am

Mail trains daily. Through Express East, daily, except Sunday. Through Express West, daily, except Monday. Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday.

75 MILES THE SHORTEST AND ONLY ROUTE, between the East and the West, via. Washington City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points East and Southeast.

L. M. COLE, Genl Ticket Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent.
W. E. REPPERT, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 12, 1875, Trains will leave and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:12am	Atlantic Ex	2:42am
Erie & Asht. Ex	7:12am	Wheeling Ex	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail	8.27am	Chicago Ex	12:27pm
Chicago Ex	8:42am	Erie & Ash Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3.42pm
Pacific Ex	3:12pm	Cleveland Ex	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:07pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:22pm
Thro. Ml., limit	6:02pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8.57am	Leetsdale Ac	6:52am
Leetsdale Ac	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac	12:07pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:12am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:12pm	Enon Accom	8:47am
Enon Accom	3:42pm	Sharps. & War Ac	9:52am
Leetsdale Ac	5:12pm	Leetsdale A	12:52pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:12pm
Leetsdale Ac	8:27pm	Leetsdale Ac	4:27pm
Leetsdale Ac	10:57pm	Leetsdale Ac	7:37pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Through Mail, limited, leaves daily. Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D LAYNG, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD — On and after MONDAY, December 6th, 1875, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:55am	Night Express.	6:05am
Buffalo Ex	8:25am	Parnassus Ac.	6:45am
1st S. Works Ac	10:10am	1st S. Works Ac	8:10am
Kittanning Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Parker Accom	9:35am
Titusville Ex	1:00pm	Emi'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emlenton Ac.	3:20pm	2d S. Works Ac	1:55pm
Hulton Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex	2:45pm
2d S. Works Ac	6:10pm	Kittanning Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex	8:10pm	Hulton Ac	7:20pm
Parnassus Ac.	11:00pm	Buffalo Ex	[illegible]

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Trains leave Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m. Stop at all stations.

Special Sunday train, between Pittsburgh and Foxburg, connecting at Parker with Parker and Karns City Railroad for City and Petrolia. Karns Leaves Pittsburgh at 7:15 A. M. (city time), arriving at Foxburg, at 11:10 A. M.; returning, leaves Foxburg at 2:55 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:05 P. M., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Lower Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. east to Williamsport, west to Emporium, Oleans and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express and Emlenton Accommodation, north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connection at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen Superintendent.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard—567 Liberty St
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal.

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices; safety fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

HOME NEWS.

The probabilities for to-day are clear and partly cloudy weather, and rising temperature, with light southerly to westerly winds, rising barometer.

$6,000 DEFALCATION.

A Vacuum in the Exchequer of a Wood Street House.

Rumors have been in circulation for a day or two past to the effect that a defalcation to the extent of six thousand dollars has been discovered in the accounts of a book-keeper of a well-known Wood street business firm. In commercial circles the matter has been the subject of comment, but knowledge of it is not sufficiently widespread to make it a topic of general conversation. It is not probable that a suit in the case will be instituted or an arrest made. The offender has, we are informed, been discharged from his position, and there it is understood the affair will be permitted to rest. The failure to prosecute is attributed to relationship between the book-keeper and his employer.

MYSTERIOUS.

Disappearance of a South Side Tinner.

Henry Fisher, a tinner, who works for his brother on Twelfth street, South Side, is numbered among the missing. On Sunday night about eleven o'clock he went home but found his brother and family absent at the bedside of his grandmother, who was dying. He then went to the glass house of Challinor, Hogan & Co., on Eighth street, where he remained until five o'clock in the morning, when he started home again. About three hours later he was seen on Carson street, and since that time all trace of him has been lost. He was a sober industrious man and his mysterious disappearance is unaccountable. That he has fallen into evil hands is conjectured. However he may turn up all right yet.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

An Ex-Allegheny Policeman Murdered in Cleveland by His Paramour.

On Tuesday an ex-policeman of Allegheny, Thomas B. Jones, was murdered in Cleveland, Ohio, by Mrs. Mary Lane, a former resident of Allegheny. It appears that they were living together in an unlawful manner, and on Tuesday, while intoxicated, the woman struck him [illegible] head, killing him. She was [illegible] on the rested and lodged i[illegible] soon after arrested on the Allegher[illegible] jail. Jones was Mayor Flem[illegible] police force during that [illegible]'s administration, and at [illegible] time Mrs. Lane resided on East Diamond street, with her husband, but Jones was rather familiar with her. He was finally discharged from the force for drunkenness, and he soon afterwards left the city, taking Mrs. Lane with him. The affair was noticed by the newspapers at the time, as the woman left several small children behind.

The young man, Robert Rielly, who was murdered in Salt Lake City several weeks ago, which was noticed by the GAZETTE at the time, was a brother of Mrs. Lane.

DROWNED AT MIDNIGHT.

Fatal Accident Last Night Near the Point.

About twelve o'clock last night an accident occurred near the Point which resulted in the death by drowning of one man and the very narrow escape of another. They were employed on the tow boat "Ark," which is lying in the Monongahela river at the foot of Short street. They left the vessel early in the evening. The river rose considerably during their absence, and washed away the trestle under the gang-plank from the wharf to the boat. Upon their return they started to walk the plank to the steamer, and had gotten about half way across when the board toppled over and threw them into the stream. One of them was drowned, but the other managed to clutch a chain by which he sustained himself until assistance could reach him. He finally managed to make the watchman of the boat hear him, and after help had been summoned he was taken from the water, but not until he had become insensible. His first utterances upon being restored to consciousness were: "Where is Arthur? Where is Arthur?" The names of the men could not be ascertained.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

About half-past six o'clock last evening Miss May Howard sent word to Manager Gotthold that owing to a sudden and very severe illness, she would be unable to play. Her part would have been a repetition of *Mercy Merrick* in "The New Magdalen." On this notice of little over an hour the members of the company were required to prepare to play "The Romance of a Poor Young Man," which was produced during the early part of the season. Everything considered, the *roles* were all creditably enacted. If Miss Howard is sufficiently recovered by this evening, she will appear in "Marguerite, or Stricken Blind." If not, the stock company will play "The Victor of Rhe." A great many people were turned away last night, none being allowed to enter until they had been informed of Miss Howard's illness and an offer to return their money made.

Library Hall.

One of the most amusing features in the rich entertainment by Carncross & Dixey's minstrels is a sketch called "Boyhood Days." Nothing more intensely funny has been produced here in years. It consists only of tricks which are perfectly familiar to boys in their early 'teens, yet it brings tears of laughter to the eyes of gray-haired men. "The Impeachment Trial," a burlesque introducing nearly all the best members of the company, is new and good. The singing of the "Sweet Bye-and-Bye" by Eugene and Carncoss is most exquisite. It is wholly divested of burlesque and therefore not open to the objection we urged against Lotta's style of singing it last week. A matinee will be given on Saturday afternoon.

Trimble's Varieties.

The arrangements for the performances to-morrow afternoon and evening, which are to constitute a benefit for Manager Fred. Aims, are still progressing, and two of the finest variety entertainments ever given in this city are promised. A large number of actors have volunteered, and the programme will be noted for its numerous and varied specialties. While such extensive preparations are being made for this occasion the evening performances are not forgotten and just as much care as ever is bestowed upon them.

BANK ACCOUNTS.

Verdict for R. H. Smith in the Nation Trust Company Suit Against Him.

Yesterday afternoon, before Judge Sterrett, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, in the case of the Nation Trust Company, for use of John H. Bailey, Receiver, against Roland H. Smith, a verdict was rendered for the defendant, and a balance of $1,640 83 certified to his favor. The suit was brought to recover a balance alleged to be due to the company from the defendant, the amount claimed, without interest, being 5,804.83. The defendant objected to four items specified in the account, namely, a draft dated the 10th of May, 1873, at sixty days, for $550; a draft dated the 14th of August, 1873, for $600, at ninety days; a check dated the 23d of April, 1873, drawn by R. H. Smith upon the Nation Trust Company, payable to "cash" or bearer, for $5,000, and marked "good" by the bookkeeper, and a check dated November 6, 1872, drawn by R. H. Smith, and payable to the order of George B. Hill, for $261.62. The first draft was drawn by defendant on a bank in New York, was accepted, and was endorsed by R. H. Smith and Robert Grier; the second draft was drawn by defendant to his own order, upon M. H. Pete, was noted for non-acceptance, and endorsed by R. H. Smith and Robert Grier.

In regard to the check for $5,000, the defendant claimed that he gave it to Robert Grier to enable him to raise money to make up a pay roll for Dickson, Stewart & Co., and that it ought not to be charged against him. He claimed that Grier insisted upon him giving the check; that he at first declined because he had no funds in the bank, and that Grier told him that he would make it all right. The check was placed in the Enterprise Savings Bank, to the credit of C. H. Armstrong & Co., handed by that bank to the First National Bank of Allegheny, through whom they did their clearing, and from there got into the Nation Trust Bank.

The defendant also claimed credit for $1,000 which he deposited with the bank. He procured a deposit tab dated October 15 1873, for which he alleged he never had a credit. He testified that Grier wanted him to raise some currency, and that he obtained $1,250, $250 of which he kept, and the remaining $1,000 he put in the bank, for which he received from Grier this tab, which had marked on it "N. B.," meaning thereby "no book." In answer to this claim for credit, the plaintiffs held that the tab had been altered, that it contained originally the figures "8—13," meaning the eighth month—August—and the 13th day of the month, whereas now it had the figures "10 15," which meant the tenth month, or October, and the fifteenth day of the month. The defendant's pass-book showed a deposit of $1,000 on the 13th of August, 1873, and the plaintiffs produced a tab dated "8-13" for the same amount. The bank books showed no credit for October 15. The defendant claimed that he was entitled to this credit, and the plaintiffs held that he was not. A verdict was rendered in favor of the defendant.

Marion Harland in her new cook book "Breakfast, Luncheon and Tea," recommends the use of Prepared or Self Raising Flour in preference to Cream of Tartar and Soda or Expensive Baking Powder.

TROUBADOURS.

Great Reduction in Livery Prices at A. Jackman & Son,

174 to 184 Penn avenue, carriages for funerals $3. Other hire in proportion.

Velocipedes.

Call at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street, and see the handsome and strongest Velocipedes in the city. They are sold very low.

PIPES SET TO OTHER TUNES.

An Array of Strong Testimony Favoring the Pipes Manufactured by Smith—The Reasons Why Messrs. Robb & Mellon Oppose the Proposed Loan—Something Fresh About the Herron Hill Reservoir.

The Legislative Investigating Committee met at 10:30 yesterday morning. On Wednesday Mr. Wimmer resigned from the committee, and Mr. Logan was appointed to fill the vacancy. The first witness sworn was Dr. W. R. Hamilton, who was examined in relation to the facts of the sickness of J. T. Duff, but as the physician had never attended Mr. Duff, his testimony was unimportant.

MR. ROBB'S BILL OF PARTICULARS.

At the conclusion of the testimony of this witness Attorney Robb was given permission to read a paper which he said would briefly recount the state of facts which they sought to establish. The paper is signed by Judge Mellon and Mr. Robb and opens by citing the provision of the new constitution forbidding the increase of the debt of any city beyond seven per cent. of the assessed valuation of the municipality, except by a vote of the people, when the increase beyond that figure is limited to two per centum. The paper then sets forth that at the time the new constitution went into effect the county valuation of the city of Pittsburgh—which must be the basis of the city valuation—was $156,722,865, and seven per cent on this would place the limit of indebtedness at $10,970,600.55. The paper then says:

"Now, as appears by the Controller's report for the year 1874, the city debt on the 1st of January, 1874, the date when the constitution went into effect, was $9,446,788 14.

"This includes the Penn avenue bonds then issued, although the Controller holds they are not properly a city debt.

"We do not think it necessary to argue the question. They are regularly issued as other city bonds, and the holders have nothing to do with the securities or subjects of taxation provided for their payment any more than the holders of other city bonds have to do with the sources of revenue out of which the city expects to meet them, but if they were thrown out it will not help the case for our opponents.

"Deducting, therefore, this aggregate debt at the 1st day of January, 1874, from the amount of seven per centum on the assessed valuation at the date, viz.:

Seven per cent	$10,970,600 55
Debt	9,446,788 15
	$ 1,523,812 40

"And we find we are under the seven per cent. limit, and as this margin is less than two per cent. on the valuation, we might have borrowed up to it without holding an election. But, as appears by the testimony of the Controller, they have gone on to increase the debt, until to-day, according to the Controller's testimony, it is $13,926,55[illegible] 98; and since the Controller's testimony [illegible] was given, Councils have increased it $141,00[illegible], making it $14,067,557.98. And this, [illegible], without the consent of the electors, as provi[illegible]ded for in the Constitution.

[illegible] ILLEGALITY OF THE INCREASE.

"In any aspect of the case, how this increase, without either election or legislation, can be legal, challenges explanation. They might have increased it $1,523,812.40, to the seven per cent. limit, or if the Controller was mistaken, and the debt less than he represented it in his report, they might have increased it still up to the extent of the margin allowed thereby, if such margin did not exceed two per cent. on the valuation, but certainly not beyond that."

The paper then goes on to say that even under the clause of the Constitution which provides that where a city's indebtedness has reached seven per cent. of the valuation at the time of the passage of the Constitution, it can be increased three per cent. more, the limit of indebtedness would be $13,826,788.15. The present debt, as shown by the quotation above being $14,067,557.98, would show that there is now an excess of the limit to the sum of $240,769.83. The document then says:

"Now, supposing the city could have increased her debt as it existed at the date of the Constitution to the extent of two per cent. on the valuation without holding an election. Two per cent. on $156,722,865 is $3,133,457.30; deduct this limit from the actual increase, namely, $4,620,769.83, and we have an over-issue of $1,486,312 53 without any constitutional legislation to authorize it, indeed, most of it without any legislation whatever, and certainly without the requisite consent of the electors as provided for in the Constitution.

"How those in authority can reconcile this recklessness of increasing the city debt beyond all limits provided for in the Constitution, and without holding an election to authorize any of it or procuring legislation for much of it is for them to explain."

The paper concludes by citing a recent United States Supreme Court decision to show that it would be a question whether any more bonds issued by the city would be valid, and says that the Court "holds that municipal obligations of any kind are void, even in the hands of *bona fide* purchasers, for value without notice, unless founded upon constitutional legislation authorizing their issue, and in view also of the principle to be found in nearly every text-book on constitutional law, that any taxpayer may object to and avoid a tax levy which includes within it an estimate for the payment of an illegal claim."

When the document had been read Mr. Swan suggested that it would be proper to have the city authorities furnished with a copy of the document. He added that if the figures in it were correct the occupation of the Committee was gone, and a protraction of their sessions would be supererogatory. Then he gave his suggestion shape in the form of a motion to have a copy of the document furnished to the City Attorney. The motion was adopted, and following it Attorney Smith entered upon the defense of Wm. Smith, the pipe founder.

PIPING A NEW TUNE.

Mr. W. Brown was the first witness sworn. He testified: Have been manager of an iron works for twenty-five years; was inspector of water pipe for the city; was appointed by Engineer Morley in September, 1875; my duty was to inspect, weigh and mark pipe; I weighed, inspected and marked 17 inch pipe; found some deficiencies; Smith did not interfere; the pipe found deficient were broken up; examined the pipe in every respect.

To Attorney Robb—They were six inch pipe; did did not inspect any large pipe; saw some large pipe broken; saw one that had been cracked while the contractor lowered it into its place; saw one cut off because we wanted a short piece; the cut showed a plug; that was the only one we cut; the plug was an inch from the cut; it came out by the jar of the cutting; I could not have passed this pipe had I inspected it.

THE PIPES VOUCHED FOR.

C. K. Dickson was the next witness. He swore: Was city pipe-inspector in 1873 and 1874; inspected, weighed and tested pipe at Smith's; my duty was to see that pipes were made according to the specifications; Palmer and Chambers were inspectors before me; Chambers, I believe, was removed, the inspection consisted of an examination when taken from the pits; then, after cleaning; those that passed were then coated; frequently had them so hot that we had to wait before putting them into the bath; do not know what the bath was composed of; it came in barrels, and was called "Dr. Angus Smith's composition for pipe bath;" the test for pressure was hydraulic worked by steam; have seen the machine test up to 350 pounds per square inch; we broke pipe frequently; have passed pipe that did not come up to 300; this was because the testing machine was not in thorough order; they would sometimes come up to within five or six pounds of the specifications; I was always satisfied the pipes would come up; there never was influence brought to bear on me to pass defective pipe; when I declared a pipe defective that was the last of it; we inspected at night occasionally for the purpose of clearing the foundry, it being understood that the work must be done at a certain time; W. H. Kennedy made a report once relative to the pipe; my recollection is that some of them run over 16,000 pounds tensile strength.

To Attorney Robb—Chambers was removed from the inspectorship; he was the first inspector; don't know why he was removed, but understood that complaints were made against him; inspected probably two or three nights; had the pressure gauges of the testing machines tested at the U. S. Custom House and they showed thirty-five pounds against Smith; the machinery was made in Cincinnati; Smith may have made the heads; we inspected up to 300 pounds so long as the machine would test up to that pressure; sometimes the gasket would blow out; the man who made the gaskets occasionally went on a spree and did not keep us well supplied; when pipes were not tested up to 300 pounds I was particular to examine them with extraordinary care before passing; never saw any linseed oil used.

To Attorney Smith—Never passed a pipe that I didn't think was up to the specifications in all respects; never knew of a pipe being plugged.

The chairman next called Mr. Edwin Case, who answered by presenting the following communication to the chairman:

To the Hon. J. M. [illegible]arson, Chairman, and Members of the Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN:—Doubts are freely expressed as to the power of this committee to investigate the affairs of the city of Pittsburgh. I, therefore, refuse to make a sworn statement before this committee until the issue between Mr. Henne and yourselves is decided by the court. If the court decides that the committee is legally constituted, and has the power to investigate this municipality, I will willingly attend and give them all the information in my power. But in case of adverse decision, and until this matter is decided by the court, I shall positively refuse to make a statement under oath.

Very respectfully,
EDWIN CASE.

Pittsburgh, March 29, 1876.

Mr. Case was not pressed to testify and the examination proceeded with Mr. William H. Smith as the next witness. He testified: Am a son of Wm. Smith, and a member of the firm of Wm. Smith & Sons; I am a sort of superintendent of the works; don't know the kind of iron used in the pipe; that was left to my father; my father objected to Chambers, the inspector; he was very inattentive; it was necessary for him to be there all the time; don't know of any pipes being weighed light; never told anybody to pass pipes that were light; the test ranged in pressure from 250 to 350 pounds; Mr. Dickson was attentive to his duty as inspector; he rejected all defective pipe and they were broken up.

To Attorney Robb—Pipes were rejected by the engineer after the inspectors had passed them; think the pipes were heated to 300 degrees before dipping them; put in linseed oil myself about twice a year; there were some fifty-pound weights around the place, but no fifty-six pound weights; saw no weights put in the pipes; the pipes were of the best of machinery scrap metal and coke; every pipe that I saw weighed came up to the standard; never gave Markle, or anybody else, instructions to pass pipes that did not come up to the required weight. This concluded the testimony and the committee went into recess until 2 o'clock.

AN INDORSEMENT FROM THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

Wm. H. Kennedy, ex-Chief Engineer of the Water Department, was the first witness sworn after recess. In 1872 he was Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh Water Works, having been appointed in December, 1871, and continuing in office between three and four years. He was at Smith's foundry every day that the pipes were inspected, and he saw them in all the processes of manufacture. He tested the pipe material frequently. The specifications called for 16,000 pounds to the square inch, tensile strength. The pipes carried from 2,000 pounds to 10,000 pounds above the required test. None of the pipes fell below the required test. The experiments were made at the pleasure of the Inspector; there were no set times for making the tests. The witness had frequently applied the pressure test to the pipes, and of several hundred so tested not a single one burst, though some were condemned for being less than the required weight. The gauges which marked the extent of the pressure constantly varied, on the average of about twenty pounds, and the variation was always against the contractor; that is when the gauges registered two hundred and eighty pounds, the actual pressure was three hundred pounds.

Mr. Kennedy had inspected about one-tenth of the whole number. He had condemned pipes that were imperfectly coated, and had such pipes broken up and thrown into the scrap heap. Wm. Smith had never endeavored to improperly influence the witness to pass imperfect pipes. Mr. Smith had furnished a large amount of iron in pipes that were above weight, that he was never paid for. No one about the foundry could tell what pipes were condemned or accepted; the inspector could not do it. The only possible way this could be ascertained was to refer to the books of the Water Commission, and there were hundreds of condemned pipes drawn from the foundry, but these were never paid for by the city. No employe of the foundry could possibly tell whether pipes were condemned or accepted.

THE SMALL PIPES UNUSUALLY STRONG.

In cross-examination the witness said that his testimony chiefly referred to the large pipes. He had seen hundreds of small pipes inspected, and he never knew one to have been bursted, though on several occasions he had subjected them to extraordinary tests. The specifications required the pipes to be coated in a bath of pitch, or tar, heated to 300 degrees, and witness knew that on two occasions the heat was so intense that the building where the tests were made was burned down, and on another occasion set on fire. The work was done satisfactorily to the witness. Referring to the price, $2.50 per yard, paid to Wray & McIlheny for excavating and removing a portion of the rock at the Herron Hill reservoir, witness said he thought $1.25 per yard would have been a fair price, and in his experience as an engineer, he never before knew of $2.50 per yard being paid for such work. This rock was harder than rock, and tougher than earth, it was like the man's furnace, which was ten times hotter than it could be heated. The witness was of the opinion that if the Herron Hill reservoir plans had been carried out one million of dollars would have been saved to the city.

KETTENBERG'S LITTLE BOX.

Mr. Roland H. Smith being recalled, swore that after he heard of the discovery of the Nation Trust Company box, his father, brother, and himself called on Mr. Kettenberg, and asked to see the notes that had been reported as having been drawn by his father. Afterwards he saw Mr. Bailey, who said that the notes were valueless. Mr. Bailey would not exhibit the notes. No emphatic demand was made upon Mr. Kettenberg for the papers said to be drawn by his father.

MORE GOOD PIPES.

Mr. Wm. Paul, ex-Superintendent of the Allegheny Water Works, testified: He had been in that position about four years, and since 1868 the pipes had been furnished by Wm. Smith.

Mr. Robb objected to the examination upon the Allegheny pipes, as nothing was alleged against those pipes.

The witness continuing, said the pipes furnished by Smith were of the best quality.

A DROP FROM THE RESERVOIR.

Mr. Samuel McElheny, the Herron Hill reservoir contractor, was sworn, and he testified that he never received more than forty-one cents per yard for earth and sixty cents for rock excavations. For the peculiar rock, not provided for in the specifications, found in the Herron Hill reservoir, $2.10 per yard was paid, and the witness made no money out of this; he would have preferred to have the earth excavation at forty cents. He made no money out of the contract, having broken up on it. There were but two classifications in the Herron Hill reservoir estimates, and this peculiar kind of rock was not provided for. He would rather have a stone quarry at fifty cents per yard than this kind of work at $2.50 per yard.

This concluded the testimony of Mr. McElheny, and Attorney Smith said that the case, on the part of Wm. Smith, was now closed, adding that it would not be reopened except by way of rebuttal. Then Chairman Carson announced an adjournment until this morning at 10 o'clock, and prescribed, as the programme for the session, the examination of the witnesses in defense of Mr. Lowry.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Jacob G. Reed was appointed assignee in the case of Walsh & Shannon, bankrupts.

B. D. Moore was elected assignee for John Speer & Co., bankrupts.

An order was made for the sale of certain outstanding book accounts belonging to the firm of Highlands & King, bankrupts.

In the case of Rogers & Burchfield, bankrupts, the assignee was authorized to accept the compromise offered by D. C. Wilson, C. Walsh & Sons, respectively, in full payment of their claims.

Crimin[illegible]al Court.

(Before [illegible] Judge Kirkpatrick.)

A verdi[illegible] of not guilty was returned in the case of Thos. McGinnis, charged with horse stealing, larceny and receiving stolen goods, on oath of James McVay.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of John Campbell, charged with larceny by bailee on oath of John Dunn, defendant paying costs.

The case of Richard Crane, charged with rape upon the person of Ella Taylor, an inmate of the insane department of the Allegheny Poor Farm, was taken up and occupied the remainder of the day. This case excites considerable interest as the charges are denied in toto by the defendant, who has many friends who believe him not only entirely innocent, but that he is the victim of a conspiracy most foul. The Court room was packed with a crowd curious to hear what they call "rich swearing." W. D. Moore appears for the Commonwealth and Wm. Reardon for the defense.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
James McNally,
George Dougan,
Thomas Gallagher,
James Logue,
Fredk. Fregenuth,
J. Young, (2)
Rina Van Ryan,
H Ridgely,
J [illegible]Keil,
George Carrick,
R. Donaldson,
John F. Cheatner,
F. L. Lee,
Ruth Smith,
Samuel Hare,
Joseph Starkey,
John H. Geo,
Jack Garvey,
James Fletcher,
Jno. Campbell et al.,
John Kelly et al.,
Edward Schenla, (2)
Valentine Bost,
John Griffin,

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

In the case of A. Ortleib vs. Fannie Rosenbach, an order for a new trial was granted.

Joseph Bole vs. Alonzo Bradner and John Hartman, partners as Bradner & Hartman; feigned issue to determine the ownership of certain property. On trial before Judge Sterrett.

H. Patterson and J. T. Stockdale assignee of Wm. Anshutz, Robt. Campbell, A. T. Baum and Robt. Stoney, partners as Anschutz & Co., vs. Isaac Dreyfus; a *sci fa* on a mechanic's lien, verdict for plaintiff for $136.30.

James Taylor et al, trading as the Nation Trust Company, now for use of J. H. Bailey, receiver, vs. Robert H. Smith. Action on an overdraft. The jury found for the defendant and certified a balance in his favor of $1,640.83.

John S. Lambie, committee of John Watson, a lunatic, vs. Patrick McGready, action for rent. Verdict for plaintiff for $213.12.

The argument list will be taken up on Monday next.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and White.)

The argument list still occupies the attention of this Court.

Court Brevities.

WM. MCKEE filed a bill in equity in Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, vs. Stewart McKee, Robert McKee and S. W. McCricket. These parties formed a partnership to carry on the planing mill business, under the firm name of Stewart McKee & Sons. It is alleged that this copartnership was dissolved in 1870, since which time no settlement of its affairs has been made. This action is for the purpose of securing a final settlement.

IN the U. S. District Court yesterday Judge McCandless ordered the condemnation and forfeiture of five hundred and thirty-three barrels of spirits at the distillery of Samuel Thompson, at Brownsville, valued at $25,000. This forfeiture is only upon one information, as all the property of Thompson will fall into the Government's hands. His property and bonds to be forfeited will bring altogether to the Government about $125,000. The Court also ordered the condemnation of the distillery of Amos Appleman, located in Columbia county, and valued at $3,024.

IN Common Pleas Court No. 2, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at the suggestion of George McGonnigle for use of Chas. Taylor, entered suit against John D. Hoerr, constable in the Seventeenth ward, and Joseph Mitchell and Louis Hoerr, bondsmen of John D. Hoerr, to the amount of the latter's bond. The allegations are that John D. Hoerr has not well and truly executed the duties of his office in that he has failed to pay to the plaintiffs the sum of $150 which they recovered against him in Court on a suit of distress for rent and illegal sale of McGonnigle's goods.

AN answer was filed by E. R. Gardner, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, in the suit instituted against him by Jaques & Hopkins, of Thorntown, Indiana, who, on an order from defendant, sold T. F. Phillips, of this city, goods to the value of $487.55, and for which they have never been paid. They claimed that the defendant willfully misrepresented the facts when he wrote in his order that Mr. Phillips was "one of our leading merchants," and that he always met his bills promptly, &c. Gardner says that he believed the statements he made to be facts, and that he did not make them with any intention to deceive, but that the sending of the order was in the regular line of his business.

Missions in Japan.

The meetings to be held this afternoon a 3:30 in St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Ninth street, and on Friday at half past ten at Dr. Howard's church, will be addressed by Mrs. Mary Pruyn, who went to Japan five years ago under the auspices of the Women's Union Missionary Society of America, and four years ago established in Yokohama the first school for the instruction of women in Japan. Mrs. Pruyn is a lady of ripe years and fine culture, a rare instance of one who could have all the attractions of the most favored in the eyes of the world, and in the spirit of the Master carry His blessed lessons to the heathen in a far country. The love and enthusiasm which carried her on her blessed mission to Japan seems to have been brightened still more by the eminent success which has attended her labors, and renders her addresses upon the subject deeply interesting. She has been invited to this city by the Pittsburgh branch of the Women's Union Missionary Society, not merely for their own pleasure and instruction, but in behalf of all ladies interested in missions, who can attend the meeting.

Stocks at Auction.

Friday evening, 31st inst., at 7:30 o'clock, at Thomas F. Stewart's Sales Rooms, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street,

85 shares Exchange National Bank.
20 shares M. & M. National Bank.
30 shares Citizens National Bank.
30 shares Marine National Bank.
20 shares M. & M. Insurance Company.
25 shares Allegheny National Bank.
13 shares First National Bank.
32 shares Pittsburgh Gas Company.
20 shares Shoe & Leather Bank.
20 shares Iron City Insurance Company.
15 shares Smithfield National Bank,
and other good stocks.

THOS. F. STEWART, Auctioneer.

We Respectfully

Call the attention of our friends and the public to the fact that we have removed from No. 85 Smithfield street to No. 82 Fifth avenue, the store room lately occupied by Geo. Crawford & Co., and adjoining the Adams Express office, where we have opened a new, large and elegant stock of Silk Nutria Felt and Fur Hats, all of the latest designs. We have also a complete stock of gents' furnishing goods, embracing a full line of white and colored shirts, imported and American underwear, hosiery, gloves, scarfs, suspenders, cuffs, collars &c., &c., in fact everything appertaining to a first-class Hat, Cap and Gents Furnishing House. Our goods are entirely new and fresh; the stock in our old store is now being sold at auction. Thanking all for favors bestowed and soliciting your inspection of our stock, we are

Respectfully yours,
GERWIG & CO.

Fire in New Castle, Pa.

Fifty thousand dollars' worth of fine custom-made clothing, slightly damaged by water from the late fire at Adams, Woodbridge & Co.'s, 444, 446 and 448 Broadway, New York, will be sold at the appraisers' value, (which is less than forty per cent.), by order of the insurance company. The agent will arrive and open the stock on the 30th of March, (Thursday), sale to be continued Friday, Saturday and Monday. Goods must be sold without reserve. Call and see them at No. 51 Washington street, Maitland's block.

Cotton Hosiery.

A full assortment just arrived; prices very low at J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

....The Allegheny Street Committee meets this evening.

....Monongahela Presbytery declined to remove the vote of censure passed against Dr. James Prestley.

....The repairing of the rising main to the Bedford avenue water works, which was broken on Sunday, was completed last evening.

....A garnet breast-pin, with pendant, which was found on Grant street, near Fourth avenue, yesterday, is at the Mayor's office awaiting a call from the owner.

....Two men named Crossen and McNeilus were badly injured on Tuesday by an explosion at a rail mill in Johnstown. The former is not expected to recover.

....."The Romance of a Poor Young Man" was produced at the Opera House last night, Miss Howard being prevented by sickness from playing in "The New Magdalen."

....Clem. Black was arrested yesterday at the corner of Penn and Tenth streets and taken to Altoona to answer a charge of having broken into P. R. R. cars at that place.

....Robert Squib was committed to the Central Station last night to await transfer this morning to Claremont. He was sentenced by the Fayette county court for three months.

....Officer Noble, of Allegheny, last evening, captured two suspicious characters, who were intoxicated and trying to sell a firkin of butter. They will have a hearing this morning.

....Mr. Maximillan Schamberg, the popular Steamship and European Agent, received yesterday from Vienna the Imperial Commission to act as Consul resident at Pittsburgh of the Austrian Empire, and also a certificate of recognition as such by the President of the United States.

....The steamboatmen held a meeting yesterday morning in the rooms of the Coal Exchange, Capt. Dravo in the chair and Col. Schoonmaker acting as Secretary, and unanimously resolved that the McMillan patent capstan is an unjust tax upon steamboatmen, and that they would subscribe money to carry a test case to the Supreme Court.

....The residence of Mr. George E. Hogg, at Brownsville, Pa., was robbed on Monday night of goods and money to the value of $400. Some sixty dollars, a lady's gold watch and chain, three or four gold breast-pins, two dozen silver tea spoons, a silver soup ladle and one dozen silver dessert spoons were among the articles stolen. The spoons were marked "S. A. H."

....At the installation of Rev. C. B. Hatch as pastor of the U. P. church at Mansfield, on Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Ormond objected to the proceedings on the ground that he, Mr. Ormond, a pastor of the church, had not received his salary. Evidently he thought a congregation which did not pay a pastor ought not to have one. His objections were overruled on parliamentary grounds.

....Mansfield, Pa., has gone into the investigation business, certain irregularities having turned up in regard to the borough constable, who, it is said, has been imposing and collecting fines and not going through the formality of turning in the same to the borough treasury. He was given the privilege of handing in his resignation or permitting the Court to cancel his commission.

....About seven o'clock last evening officer Mike Mulvaney found the door of No. 335 Liberty street, recently occupied by W. L. Jones as a drug store, open. He went in and walked back to the office, where he found a roaring fire in the stove, the door of which was closed, and the wood work fairly cracking from the intensity of the heat. He thinks that if he had been ten minutes later the place would have been on fire.

....At ten o'clock this morning a meeting of the Committee on Railroads and Transportation of the Chamber of Commerce will be held. We have been requested to ask our merchants and manufacturers to furnish the committee with any data they may have, or a statement of any fact bearing on freight discriminations, or to make any suggestions that may lead to a development of the same. They can be presented in person or transmitted by letter to Mr. Hillerman, Superintendent.

....The funeral of Robert Miller, late foreman of the Seventh avenue Engine Company, takes place at two o'clock this afternoon from his late residence No. 6 Bluff street. All the members of Hook and Ladder A and Engine Company No. 3, together with a detail from all the other fire companies, headed by a detachment of police, will participate in the obsequies. The Fire Commission will attend in a body. The cortege will pass down Fifth avenue and over the suspension bridge to Hilldale Cemetery.

....The *Telegraph* of last evening apologizes for crediting the GAZETTE with obtaining the item about finding the box at the Nation Trust Company. It had supposed it was the first fresh item that sheet of paper had produced since 1786, but discovers that the points were given it by the reporter of another daily.—*Dispatch.* Who first published the Hadfield murder? Who first published the discovery of the theft of the observatory glass? Who first published the arrest of the murderer Ortwein? Who first published the Penitentiary revolt? Who first publishes all the best news? The GAZETTE, of course.

....The business of the railroad conference in Uniontown, yesterday, it is said, was to so arrange the coke transportation of both roads that it could be done by the Connellsville railroad. The Southwestern Pennsylvania railroad runs from Greensburg to Connellsville, but inasmuch as the Connellsville road runs through to Uniontown, that company has had an advantage in the coke traffic over the Pennsylvania road. To obviate this the latter company has concluded to extend its Southwestern branch to Uniontown, on a line parallel to that of the Connellsville railroad. There was no definite agreement arrived at, but it is not probable that the P. R. R. will abandon the new line, which is very nearly completed to Uniontown, and which has cost thousands of dollars.

....A meeting of the Wooden Building Committee was held last night in the City Clerk's office. Privilege was granted to McConway, Torley & Co., to erect an iron clad addition next to their works on Liberty street, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. The following papers were negatively recommended: Ordinance granting Maurice Wallace the right to erect an iron clad building on Penn avenue; petition of Bruggeman & Co. for leave to erect a frame stable on Penn avenue, near Main street; petition of Edward McDermott for leave to erect a frame building on West Carson street, South Side; petition of Frederick Gedeckal for leave to erect an addition to a frame building on Carson, near Twentieth street, South Side; petition of Charles Melling for right to erect a frame kitchen in the rear of a building on the corner of Twenty-sixth and Carson streets.

PERSONAL.

***Miss May Howard was taken suddenly sick last evening and was unable to appear at the Opera House.

***City Attorney Bigelow is considering the legality of a project to substitute the official printed record of Councils for the written minutes.

***Mr. N. McClarren was elected from the Twenty-second ward on Tuesday, to fill the vacancy in Common Council created by the resignation of D. B. Morrison.

***Rev. Thomas C. Guthrie, formerly pastor of the Pine Creek church, in this county, died on the 28th inst. at Sparta, Illinois, in the eightieth year of his age.

***Mrs. Pruyn, of Japan, will speak this afternoon at St. Andrew's church, on her missionary work, and to-morrow morning upon the same subject in Dr. Howard's church.

Truth.

Those who do not understand the making and administering of gas will tell you 'tis dangerous, and recommend "*their absolutely safe anesthetic,*" which you will find is Ether. Chloroform, Ether and Nitrous Oxide Gas, are the *only* anesthetics in use for the painless extraction of teeth. There is not a Medical or Dental journal published either in Europe or the United States without an account of deaths from Chloroform and Ether, but you cannot find anything of the kind about Gas. 'Tis true there has been one or two reported deaths from Gas, but when investigated 'twas found in each case to be either Ether or Chloroform. At the Cooper Institute, N. Y., Gas has been administered to 100,000 persons without the least accident. Dr. G. W. Spencer, 254 Penn avenue, has given the Gas for the last 13 years with perfect success, and he thoroughly understands his profession.

Ready Made Clothing of Superior Quality at Low Prices.

Business suits will soon be purchased entirely from a reputable clothing house and not made to measure as has been the custom. Parties will do well to examine the really elegant assortment of ready made clothing now in store by Messrs. Eisner & Phillips, clothiers, corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue. They exercise as much care in the selection of good material for their ready made suits as if the same had been ordered. The best of workmen are employed in every department so that their suits are equal in every respect to those which cost double as much, when purchased from the merchant tailor. Call and examine their stock which is large and well selected.

New York Papers at the East End.

Mr. L. Harvey, whose book and stationery store is on Frankstown avenue, East End, has now made arrangements to have the New York daily papers sent to him daily. He will receive them on the evening of the day they are issued, and will take subscriptions, and have the papers delivered at residences. Leave orders at No. 11 Frankstown avenue, East End, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Harvey will also deliver the GAZETTE at your residences by seven o'clock in the morning. Those wanting it can leave their orders at the GAZETTE counting-room, or at Mr. Harvey's news stand.

We Manufacture

and sell the best Brushes in the city. We are headquarters for all kinds of Brushes. Call and see us at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

HOMOEOPHATIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homoeopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

THE SUNDAY NIGHT FIRE.

List of Losses and Insurance.

A careful investigation by Fire Marshal Livingston has failed to discover the cause of the fire on Penn avenue on Sunday night. The losses and insurance, most of which have been adjusted, are as follows: James Graham, dealer in hay, insured for $2,500 in the Birmingham, of Pittsburgh. Loss, $1,200. Henry Woodside, slate dealer, Insurance $2,500 in Farmer's of York. Loss say $300. The building was owned by G. & S. Logan, and was insured for $5,000. Loss, as settled, $190. S. B. Floyd & Co., produce, commission and storage. Insured in Niagara, of New York, on contents, for $2,000. Loss not adjusted, but probably total. Abdiel McClure & Co., broom manufacturers and paper dealers. Insurance $7,500. Loss not adjusted. S. M. Willock, oil dealer. Insurance, $2,000; loss, $1,000. Payne, Ablett & Tripp, dealers in lubricating oils. Insurance, $7,500; loss, $4,000. R. J. Weddell, produce and commission merchant. Loss, $5,000; no insurance. W. B. Lupton & Co., roofers. Insurance $2,000; loss about $500. The building was insured, but the amount has not been ascertained. The J. H. Schoenberger buildings were insured for $10,000; loss $15,000. The building at 361 Liberty street was owned by C. Seibert, and damaged to the extent of $100. Insured. It was occupied by White, Jr., & Sons. Insured for $7,000; loss $75; adjusted. Stewart, Bros. & Co., brush manufacturers. Insurance on stock $35,000; loss about $600. John Hays, tobacconist, owned the building at 359 Liberty street, which was damaged to the amount of $150; insured. No. 357 Liberty street, owned by the Patterson heirs, damaged to the amount of $175; insured. It was occupied by John G. Brandt, leather dealer. He was insured for $800, and his loss was adjudicated at $188. No. 355 Liberty street was owned by the Patterson heirs. Loss fifty dollars, which was covered by insurance. It was occupied by M. McCullough, Jr.; no loss on stock. No. 363 Liberty street, belonging to the Mitchell heirs, was damaged fifty dollars; insured. The total loss, so far as ascertained, will not exceed $30,000.

CONGEALED COMFORT.

The Price of Ice Next Summer.

Yesterday the local ice dealers met in the Old City Hall and prepared a list of prices for the present season. They have perfected arrangements whereby they can secure a supply of ice sufficient to meet the demands of their customers until next fall. In this way they propose to keep the outside speculators from controling the market, and these measures were adopted in self protection. The schedule of prices considering the losses suffered by the dealers last year, are considered by dealers as very fair ones, and they propose to hold strictly to them. The following is the card adopted:

RETAIL RATES.

Pounds.	*Deliveries.*	*Price.*
Daily, 10	6	$ 70
Daily, 10	7	80
Daily, 15	6	1 05
Daily, 15	7	1 20
Daily, 20	6	1 40
Daily, 20	7	1 55
Daily, 25	6	1 80
Daily, 25	7	2 10

WHOLESALE.

Amounts ranging from 25 to 50 cwt. daily or not less than 175 cwt. weekly, $1,15 per cwt.

50 to 100 pounds daily, or not less than 350 pounds weekly, $1,00 per cwt.

100 to 300 pounds daily, or not less than 700 pounds weekly 75 cents per cwt.

300 to 500 pounds daily, or 2,100 pounds weekly, 60 cents per cwt.

500 to 2,000 pounds daily, or not less than 3,500 pounds weekly, 50 cents per cwt.

The article is signed by R. Wier, President, and J. M. Brice, Secretary.

New Books.

Rosengarten's Hand-book of Architectural Styles	$ 6 00
The Mysterious Island. Complete in 1 volume	3 00
Life, Letters and Journals of George Ticknor. 2 vols	6 00
Animal Parasites and Messmates. Vol. 19 of International Scientific Series	1 50
Brinton's The Religious Sentiment—Its Source and Aim	2 50
Buckley's Short History of Natural Science	2 00
Water Waifs. A Story of the Revolution	75
Killen's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland; 2 vols	10 00
The Care of the Sick	1 00
The Great Divide. Travels in the Upper Yellowstone, by the Earl of Dunraven	5 00
Memoir of Caroline Herschel	1 75
The Anchor of the Soul and Other Sermons, by Rev. W. Arnot	2 00
Why We Laugh. S. S. Cox	1 50
Diana Carew; or, For a Woman's Sake	1 50
Bancroft's United States. New edition. Vols. 1 and 2. Each	2 25
Cities of Northern and Central Italy. Illustrated by Augustus C. Hare. 3 vols	6 00
The Flag of Distress. By Mayne Reid	1 75
The Black Hills. By Lt. Dodge	2 00
Fiske's Unseen World	2 00

For sale by S. A. CLARKE & Co., 115 Wood street, just below Fifth avenue.

Base Balls.

New Goods and Bottom Discounts at J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

Beautiful—Attractive—Cheap.

Happening along Wood street a few days ago we overheard a lady use the following adjectives to her companion: "Lovely," "beautiful," "charming," "attractive," "perfectly delightful," and wondering to what they could apply, we noticed that she went into Thos. Palmer's Wall Paper store at 110 Wood street, and then our wonder ceased, for dozens of highly descriptive words could but convey a very faint idea of the richness and beauty of his spring stocks of solid gold, satin and damask papers, hall and ceiling decorations, dados, statuary, &c., gold, velvet and fresco borders, window shades, floor oil cloths, and all the other et ceteras of a completely furnished decorative paper establishment. For good, new, fresh, cheap and really ornamental papers and oil cloths, one must visit Palmer's Wall Paper Bazaar, 110 Wood street.

A Full Assortment

of Notions and Fancy Goods of all kinds; prices very low; goods arriving every day at J. D. Thompson & Co., 176 and 178 Wood street.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Ethiopia at New York, Algeria at New York, Colombo at New York, Pereire at Plymouth, Klopstock at Plymouth, City of Limerick at Lewes.

Removal.

Our office and sales rooms will be removed from 140 Wood street, on or about April 1st, to No. 37 Wylie avenue.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., March 30, 1876.

The probabilities are that the lower Ohio river and Cumberland below Nashville will continue to rise. The Mississippi will continue to rise slowly at stations below St. Louis. It is now four feet ten inches above the danger line at Cairo, two feet above it at Helena, six inches above it at Vicksburg, and only one inch below it at Memphis.

OIL CITY, March 29, 1876.

The river is four feet and rising slowly. Weather cloudy and cold.

RICE'S LANDING, March 29, 1876.

River ten feet three inches and rising. Weather cloudy.

BROWNSVILLE, March 29, 1876.

River nine feet six inches and stationary. Weather cloudy.

WHEELING, March 29, 1876.

River sixteen feet three inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cold.

PARKER'S LANDING, March 29, 1876.

River four feet six inches and falling. Weather cloudy and cold.

CINCINNATI, March 29, 1876.

River 38 feet 11 inches; rising. Clear and windy; clouding to-night. Arrived—Charles Morgan, New Orleans. Departed—Glasgow, Evansville; Arlington, St. Louis; Con. Millar, Memphis; Turner, New Orleans; Lily, Cairo.

MEMPHIS, March 29, 1876.

The rise in the river is very slow, but has almost reached the danger line, and reports from above show that the present flood will exceed that of February or last August, and as all the tributaries below here are at flood tide, there is much uneasiness among the planters. The cut-off made at Devil's Elbow last Saturday is now one mile wide, and all boats go through it. The river rose one inch. It is now 33 feet 11 inches. Generally clear and pleasant. Arrived—Alice Brown, Pittsburgh; Trader, Pocahontas. Departed—St. Genevieve and Carondolet, St. Louis.

CAIRO, March 29, 1876.

Arrived—Thompson Dean, New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Colorado, St. Louis, 4; Grand Lake, New Orleans, 4; Bermuda, Nashville, 6. Departed—Liberty, Clarksville, noon; Bigley, Ohio river, 4 P. M.; Parker, Memphis, 4; Colorado, Vicksburg, 6; Grand Lake, St. Louis, 7. River 44 feet 10 inches; rising. Clear; mercury 42.

EVANSVILLE, March 29, 1876.

Partly clear since midnight; mercury 31 to 44; barometer 29, and rising. River 32 9-10 feet; rising. Down—Robt. Mitchell, 10 P. M.; E. H. Durfee, 1:30 P. M. Up—Red Cloud, 4:30 A. M.; Pat Cleburn, 6; Rover and tow, 11; Ed. Hobbs and tow, 1:30 P. M. Business light. The river is very rough. Wind from the west.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 1876.

Clear and pleasant. Arrived—Future City and barges, St. Louis; Pargoud, Greenville. Departed—Future City and Jas. Howard, St. Louis; Ouachita Belle, Ouachita.

NASHVILLE, March 29, 1876.

River rising rapidly; prospect of full banks. Arrived—Bransford, Port Isabel. Departed—Hillman, Cairo; Laura L. Davis, Burtsville.

LOUISVILLE, March 29, 1876.

Cold. Departed—Charles Morgan, Cincinnati; Mary Houston, New Orleans; Cobb Cecil, Ironton. River rising; fourteen feet eight inches in canal.

FOREIGN ADVICES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Channel Tunnel Project.

LONDON, March 29.—It is understood that the capital required for testing the practicability of a channel tunnel is being rapidly subscribed. The French company already has two million francs, half of the requisite amount. The English company, if not already equally advanced, doubtless soon will be, and experiments will be in active progress before long.

A Humane American Sea Captain.

The *Times* this morning has an editorial on the subject of the adventures of the survivors of the emigrant ship Strathmore, which concludes as follows: The vessel which at length arrived to rescue them was a United States whaler on her course to the South Sea fisheries. Her Captain, we are told, gave up the chance of the season's profits for the sake of the poor creatures he found at Crozets, and who needed an amount of care they could not have received if he had taken them with him. We are sure the English nation will judge as it deserves of the sacrifice to which Captain Gifford submitted, and will not fail to do honor, and something more than bare honor, to the deed and to the man.

Panic in Egyptian Bonds.

LONDON, March 29.—At the Stock Exchange during the last hour this evening foreign securities were extremely flat, but the most important feature has been a panic in Egyptian bonds, which have fallen 4½. This imparted a bad effect to the market generally. The panic in Egyptians is owing to the variety of adverse reports, including one to the effect that a financial panic prevails in Egypt, and another that heavy selling orders have been received from Alexandria. English funds closed steady.

TURKEY.

Demands of the Powers.

BERLIN, March 29.—The powers demand from Servia guarantees for continued neutrality, and ask the Porte to accelerate the pacification of the people.

The Czar's Advice to Prince Milan.

VIENNA, March 29.—The *Tagblatt* of this city says that after the Austrian representative had informed Prince Milan of Servia that if he declared war against Turkey, Austria would be compelled to occupy Servia. Prince Milan wrote to the Emperor of Russia, asking for paternal advice in the matter. The Czar replied that if the Eastern question were still solvable without a great conflict, he hoped Prince Milan would avoid anything tending to disturb the peace of Europe. If, however, further complications arose, Servia would lose nothing by having waited. In consequence of this letter Servia gave pacific assurances.

[From the St. Louis Globe.]

The Successful Physician.

There is probably no man to whom the community owe so much as to the honest fair-spoken physician, who does his actual duty both to himself and to his patients. Really skillful physicians are not so numerous that their virtues need no mention, and hence the advertisement of Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, may well claim the reader's attention. Dr. Pierce is a type of a class of men who obtain success by careful and well directed effort, not attempting too much, or creating false ideas as to ability. The only reliable physician in these days of complicated disorders and high-pressure living is the "Specialists," the man who understands his own branch of business. Such in his line is Dr. Pierce. For the benefit of his readers he has written a "Common Sense Medical Adviser" which is well worth reading by those who need such a work. With strict business honor, high professional skill, reasonable fees, and a large corps of competent assistants, Dr. Pierce will doubtless make himself familiar as "household words."

Straw Millinery.

To ladies of economic tendencies (and it is to be hoped that there are a few left), we would say that their last season's straw, felt, chip and leghorn hats and bonnets can be nicely cleaned, dyed and altered, at the old and well known straw millinery establishment, No. 65 Cedar avenue, Allegheny City.

Canopy Top Carriages.

We are offering the best goods for the least money than any other house in the city. Call and see for yourself at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" will almost invariably give relief.

TTHS-S.

Brushes! Brushes!

Scrubbing, Whitewash, Window, Sweeping, Dusting, Shoe, Horse, Stove, Cloth, Hair, Paint, Stencil, Tooth and all other kinds of Brushes, wholesale and retail, at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS,
Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Seines, Nets.
Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

DIED:

WYLIE—Wednesday, March 29th, at his late residence, corner of Old avenue and High street, J. KNOX WYLIE, in the 22d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER—On Monday morning, March 27th, ROBERT MILLER, Foreman of Engine No. 3, in the 36th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 6 Bluff street, near Stevenson, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

TOBIN—On Tuesday, March 28, 1876, JOHN T. TOBIN, aged 22 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his parents' residence, corner Miltenberger alley and Seventh avenue, THIS MORNING at 9 o'clock.

DUNKER—On Tuesday, at 10:30 P. M., LILLIAN ALICE, daughter of Wm. and Sophie Dunker, aged 18 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 1809 Carson street, South Side, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

ANDREWS—On Tuesday evening, March 28th, at 8 o'clock, HARRY C., youngest son of H. C. and Sarah Andrews (of pneumonia of the lungs), aged 2 years and 8 months.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, 2508 Carson street, South Side, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

DEAKERS—On Tuesday morning, March 28th, at 10 o'clock, MARY E., daughter of Richard and Catherine Deakers, in the 17th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, Hazelwood, 23d ward, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

BERRY—On Monday, March 27, at 9 o'clock, P. M., MARIA BERRY, in the 67th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, James Obey, Obeysville, Chartiers township, on THURSDAY, the 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

O. McCLINTOCK & CO.
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE,
CARPETS & OIL CLOTHS
New Styles of Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET nurse by a married lady. Address Mrs. M. M. FISHER, Raccoon Station, Washington co., Pa. c96

TO LET.

TO LET—IN ALLEGHENY CITY. NO. 20 Sedgwick street, 8 rooms, hall, gas, water, bath, range, &c. No. 60 Buena Vista street, 8 rooms, hall, gas, water, bath, range, &c. Nos. 42 and 48 Taylor avenue, each 9 rooms, hall, gas, water, bath, range, &c. No. 36 Taylor avenue, 6 rooms, hall, gas, water, bath, range, &c. Above houses are in good repair and will be rented low to good tenants. Apply to ALEXANDER KING, No. 94 Water street, Pittsburgh.

TO LET—ROOM 60X110 FEET, WITH steam Power, to let. Enquire of SLACK & SHOLES, corner Penn and Third streets. a68

TO LET—2 GOOD LARGE WAREHOUSES, with offices. Inquire at office of Estate of JAMES WOOD, No. 114 Water St. a26

TO LET—ROOM 32x65 FEET, WITH power. Inquire of S. LOGAN, Corner Twenty-sixth and Penn streets.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND Offices in Iron Bank Block, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue. Inquire of JNO. FLOYD, at American Bank. c92

TO LET—THE VERY ELIGIBLE AND spacious warehouse, No. 56 Wood street. Apply to G. L. B. FETTERMAN, Esq., or Mr. A. H. ENGLISH.

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, A DESIRABLE store room on first floor of Library Hall building. Inquire of CHAS. J. CLARKE, 44 Wood street. a24

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD Stories of that desirable Warehouse and locality 213 Liberty street. Rent low. Inquire 210 Liberty street. c62

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL BANKING Room on the corner of Liberty and Sixth avenue, now occupied by the Hoboken Savings Bank. Inquire at the Bank. c45

TO LET—A NEATLY FURNISHED front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Terms reasonable. Inquire at No. 101 Elm street, three doors from Wylie avenue. c85

TO LET—STORE BUILDING, NO. 175 Liberty street, one door from Sixth street, now occupied by R. S. Davis & Co. Inquire of L. H. SMITH & Co., 49 Sixth street. z95

TO LET—IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, Allegheny, a large second-story FRONT ROOM, 17½x45. Inquire at Bank office. b51

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE No. 193 Liberty street, above Sixth, or old St. Clair. Rent low. Inquire at 123 Liberty street, or of C. H. LOVE, Fourth avenue. c73

TO LET—FOUR NICE DWELLINGS on Hiland avenue, East End. Large grounds, with Fruit Trees, etc. Rent very low. Enquire of LOCKHART & FREW, 174 Wood street. 7:c

TO LET—DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 94 Washington street; formerly residence of Dr. G. L. McCook; easy of access; good location; well finished; rent low to a good tenant. Inquire of W. I. TROTH, at Safe Deposit Co., No. 83 Fourth avenue. c83

TO LET—14 ACRES GOOD GARDEN land in Chartiers township, near Ingram Station, Pan Handle Railroad, four miles from Point Bridge. Inquire of GEO. W. MURPHY, Pittsburgh Savings Bank, 188 Liberty street. a72-SMW

TO LET—TWO HOUSES—ONE, A 2 story, 188 Smithfield street, with store room, and six rooms; a good business stand. The other, a 3-story, with 8 rooms, on Eighth street, near Penn. Inquire at 277 Penn avenue. c56

TO LET—ON BLUFF STREET, TWO doors from Gist street, a Brick House of six rooms, hall, bath room, Mansard roof; hot and cold water; range; newly papered and repainted, and all in good order. Enquire at 59 Marion St. c80

TO LET—RESIDENCE AT EDGEWOOD STATION, Sewickley Valley. Stone dwelling of nine rooms, with 12 acres improved premises, known as Olver Estate. G. K. FLOWER, 23d ward, Pittsburgh. c61

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT SECOND story rooms, with water and gas, at No. 14 Sampson street, Allegheny. Also in same house from May 1st, for four or five months, 4 furnished rooms, with wash house and bath room privileges. References required. c10

TO LET—ONE BRICK HOUSE OF SIX rooms with stable; large garden grounds; grape vines and fruit trees, on Marietta street, one square from Penn avenue, East End. Rent $300. Enquire of Dr. BESE, Penn avenue, or VOIGT, MAHOOD & CO., 257 Liberty street. c99

TO LET—BRICK HOUSE ON BROWN street, near Allegheny avenue, containing 4 rooms, gas and water; rent $16 per month. Also, three new brick houses, containing 8 rooms and hall, gas and water; rent $20 per month: Enquire of JOHN A. VERNER, corner Ridge and Belmont streets. c90

TO LET—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 46 and 47 in Smith's Block, fronting the Park, on Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City. These residences are furnished with all improvements. Inquire of ANDREW D. SMITH, Labelle Steel Works, or JAS. L. ORR, No. 71 Federal street. c91

TO LET—THAT FOUR STORY BRICK house, containing store room and dwellings, situate on corner of Diamond and Liberty streets, has been all newly painted and refitted; will rent low to a good tenant. Enquire at McKELVEY'S BAZAAR, 4 Diamond street, near Liberty. c100

TO LET—A ONE STORY COTTAGE, with Mansard roof, situate on Broad street, near Mary, East End; seven minutes' walk from Station; contains six rooms and bath room, stationary wash stands and hot and cold water up stairs and down; range in kitchen, wash house, &c. Rent low. Enquire at McKELVEY'S BAZAAR, 4 Diamond street, near Liberty. d5

TO LET — HOUSES — OR WILL EXCHANGE for desirable city property—a handsome two-story Frame Dwelling on the Perrysville Plank Road, containing six rooms, finished attic and outside kitchen, with city gas and all modern improvements, with a good stable and one acre of ground planted with an abundance of fruit-bearing trees and shrubbery. Also, one dwelling, containing eleven rooms, three acres of ground, good stable, city gas and an abundance of fruit trees and shrubbery, within ten minutes' walk of the head of Federal street. Apply to J. A. McKEE & SONS, 56 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

TO LET.
PARK RESIDENCE.
One of those very desirable two story Dwelling Houses, in Gray's Row, on Cedar avenue, Allegheny; fronting on East Park, between Liberty and Avery streets, one square from either line of street cars, and ten minutes' walk from the Market House. Apply to
JAMES PARK, JR., 250 North avenue, Allegheny, or to
JAMES B. SCOTT, at Park & Co., Second avenue, Pittsburgh.
c44

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Harness Leather, Fair Bridle, Fair Skirting, Lace Leather, &c. THORP & CO., 144 Water street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables; 6 Second-hand Engine Lathes, 1 Trip Hammer, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, B. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at JAMES HILL & CO.'S, Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE.
The whole or part of an an old established retail coal business, and will lease for a term of years, yards, landings and coal elevators. For terms inquire of the undersigned at No. 19 West Third street, Cincinnati, at 11 A. M.
JOHN COCHNOWER.

FOR SALE—ONE ENGINE, 16 INCH diameter, 36 inch stroke, on heavy iron bed plates, having McIntosh, Hemphill & Co.'s balance slide valves. Also, 2 double-flued Boilers, 24 feet long each, 40 inches diameter, C. H. No. 1 Iron. The above is all complete and in good running order and nearly new.
ALSO,
One Pan, 9 feet in diameter and Rollers for Grinding Fire Clay, together with all the Machinery and Moulds for making Fire Brick, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting. Enquire of C. H. ARMSTRONG, 28th and Liberty street, or J. & J. B. MULHOLLAND, 5th avenue. c63

FARM FOR SALE.
31 acres of Land, on which there is a good House of six rooms, a new Barn and Stables and other outbuildings. There are about 5 acres in timber, and a fine Orchard of choice young fruit trees in good bearing order; also, an unfailing well of good water in the yard. This property is situated in Burrell township, Westmoreland county, Pa., 22 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2½ miles from Chartiers Station, A. V. R. R., and a few rods from Puckety U. P. Church.
For particulars and terms, apply to Mr. JOHN D. FRASER, Shoe and Leather Bank, 89 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or the undersigned, on the premises.
JAMES GIVEN,
d&S Burrell P. O., Westmoreland co., Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Seeds! Trees! Plants!
Reliable Vegetable Seeds,
Choice Flower Seeds,
Fruit Trees, Small Fruits,
Roses, Spring Bulbs, and
Bedding Plants, Onion Sets,
Rustic Baskets,
Gold Fish, Canary Birds,
Wholesale and Retail.
Cut Flowers in every desired style.
Catalogues free.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $4,686,812,96.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE
A GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE
Of the entire and valuable stock of Goods in the store of the late PHILIP GRAEFF, No. 87 Market street, consisting of the Finest and Costliest
Silks, Satins, Cashmeres,
Velvets and Silk Poplins,
Laces, Flowers and
Dress Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
REDUCED 50 TO 75 PER CENT.,
And far below Factory Cost, affording the Greatest Bargains ever known in this City.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
T. & J. T. M'CANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 196 LIBERTY STREET.

AUCTION SALES.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
AT AUCTION
THE ENTIRE VALUABLE
FURNITURE!
Beds, Bedding, Brussels Carpets, &c.,
In the Three Story Brick Dwelling, 229 Arch street, Allegheny,
NEXT MONDAY MORNING, April 3d, at 10 o'clock; parties wanting Furniture will find a very large and valuable assortment of all kinds at this sale, embracing Parlor Furniture, Chamber Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Hall Carpets, Stair Carpets and Rods, Oval Pier Glass with Gilt Frame, Refrigerator, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c. Every thing in prime order. Absolute sale regardless of price.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Men and Boys' Clothing,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
Gents' & Boys' Underwear, &c.
At the store of URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
121 Wood Street, cor. Fifth avenue,
Commencing on FRIDAY MORNING, March 24, and continuing until goods are all sold.
The attention of the public is invited to this sale. As we are about to remove to our new store, we are determined to close our stock now on hand.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
N. WHITING & CO.,
c78 AUCTIONEERS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
That large THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING 22x88 feet, situated corner Lacook and Sandusky streets, Allegheny city, formerly occupied as a Cracker Bakery by Steel & Elphenstone. Size lot 25x88 feet; attached to the building is a new 25 horse power Engine. The property is well calculated for different manufacturing purposes; a rare chance and good opportunity is offered to parties who may wish to purchase, as the property will be sold low.
CRACKER MACHINERY.
1 Holmes' large size Snap Machine, with Snap and Jumble Cutters, in good order—nearly new. 1 J. W. Ruger & Co.'s No. 4 Cutting Machine, with 12 Cutters, latest patent. 1 J. W. Ruger & Co.'s Dough Break, 22 inches, tight and loose pully, with two balance wheels. 1 J. W. Ruger & Co.'s Sheet Rolls for steam power, largest size. 1 large Iron Safe. Enquire of
WM. SCHOMAKER, Assignee,
52 and 54 Seventh avenue,
c23 Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., March 24, 1876.
NOTICE TO PRINTERS AND BINDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 30th inst., inclusive, for Printing and Binding County Treasurer's Tax Receipts for 1876.
Samples of the above work can be seen in the office of the County Treasurer.
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, March 25, 1876.
NOTICE TO CARPENTERS AND AND BUILDERS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 3d day of April next inclusive, for building an office for the County Commissioners.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of E. M. Butts, Architect, 64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny.
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

WESTERN STATE PENITENTIARY,
ALLEGHENY, March 25, 1876.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 6 o'clock P. M., of FRIDAY, 31st inst., for furnishing the following supplies for the use of the Prison, viz.:
FRESH BEEF, PER 100 LBS., FREE OF BONE.
LUMP COAL AND COARSE SLACK, to be delivered in large wagons.
Each contract for eight months from May 1st.
The Board of Inspectors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT,
Warden.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING
IRON RAILINGS,
For the Abutments of Hiland Avenue Bridge, over Railroad street. Also, for furnishing and erecting Iron Steps and Railing at same place, will be received at the City Engineer's Office, where plans and specifications can be seen UNTIL APRIL 5th, 1876.
W. H. DENNISTON,
JOHN BEECHER,
LEMUEL SPOHR,
S. F. STEWART,
JOHN LIGGETT,
Commissioners for the Improvment of Hiland Avenue No. 2. c95

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

Robt. Davis,
GRAIN CHOPPING MILL
Corner 31st Street and A. V. R. R.
White Corn Meal in paper sacks or by the barrel
Yellow " "
Chopped Feed by the cwt., ton or car load.
Grinding done to order for parties furnishing their own grain.
Track connections in mill to all points. Cars loaded in bulk or bags without hauling. Orders by mail promptly filled. z38

S. C. GRIER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL.
Railroad Yard, corner Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and River Yard, corner Rebecca and Ridge streets, Allegheny City, Pa.
Prompt attention given to filling orders.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES

RAGS! RAGS!
I want all the good cotton and woolen RAGS can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in CASH or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
b:74 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES
MADE FROM WOOD CUTS AND TYPE [illegible]

CEMENT — 200 BBLS. LOUISVILLE, 100 bbls. Rosendale, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.......Managers.
The Beautiful Actress,
MISS MAY HOWARD.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 30, 1876,
MARGUERITE;
OR STRICKEN BLIND.
Monday evening, April 3d, the famous tragic actress,
MRS. EMMA WALLER.

☞ TRIMBLE'S VARIETY THEATRE
FRED. AIMS.......Manager.
MONDAY, March 27th, 1876. Great Ballet Troupe. Bettie Remmelsberg and 16 Young Ladies. Female Minstrels. Jas. Collins and Martha Wren, Emil Geroux, Mlle. Adeli, Lottie Grant, Manchester, Jennings, Cotton and Birdue. Over 50 Talented Artists.
FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1876,
AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
BENEFIT OF
MANAGER FRED. AIMS.
A Host of Volunteers.
Family Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

☞ LIBRARY HALL. Last 3 Nights.
Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels.
A CHANGE OF BILL FIRST PART.
HUGH DOUGHERTY AND MATT WHEELER ON THE END.
"THE SWEET BYE AND BYE,"
Centennial Tableaux and the Impeachment Trial.
EVERY NIGHT—Only Matinee Saturday.
Seats at Hale's Music Store. Secured seats $1. Admission 50c, 75c and $1.

☞ GREAT ATTRACTION
AT LAFAYETTE HALL,
ALL NEXT WEEK,
FEMALE PEDESTRIANS!
FOR CHAMPIONSHIP.
LADIES ALL ATTEND.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ THE FINEST CIGAR IN THE market at 6 for 25 cents, THE AROMA, U. S. C. M. c86

☞ W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office—41 Federal St., Allegheny City.
Box 243, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M. a96

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS
FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTIONS.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA., March 20, 1876.
☞ AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Franklin Savings Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 171 Federal street, on TUESDAY, April 4th, between the hours of 2 and 5 P. M.
c64 JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
DR. F. REINHARDT,
DENTIST,
Formerly of Allegheny, has removed to
229 PENN AVENUE.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO.
Broom Manufacturers and
PAPER DEALERS
Having been burned out at their old establishment, No. 362 Penn avenue, have removed to
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Where they will be pleased to meet their old friends and customers.

ROBES ET MANTEAUX.
MADAME LABONDE,
DE PARIS,
NO. 16 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Will Remove April 1, 1876, to
No. 29 Ninth Street,
Respectfully solicits your orders for Dressmaking. Perfection in cutting and fitting.
Paris Fashion Papers containing the latest styles and fashions received regularly. c35

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel.
Window Glass
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. a5p:p57

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner
Penn Avenue and 6th Street.

FURNITURE!
FOR
PARLOR,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY
RECLINING CHAIRS FOR INVALIDS.
J. L. LYTLE & CO.,
169 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Wall Street Caricatures,
A NEW BOOK, 48 PAGES, containing 14 engraved illustrations, WITH INFORMATION FOR STOCK SPECULATORS. Price, cloth covers, 10 cents; paper covers, free, by mail. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall street, New York. b43-a38

JOHN GILLESPIE,
Chimney Sweep & Grate Setting
WILL REMOVE TO
25 STRAWBERRY ALLEY,
Two doors above Smithfield street. All orders will receive prompt attention. c89

PLASTER—100 BBLS. BEST EASTERN Calcined Plaster; 50 bbls Sand Plaster, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.
March 4, 1876.